

**FBIS**

# DAILY REPORT

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WORLD BANK'S CLAUSEN PLEASED WITH PRC VISIT

HK020214 Beijing CHINA DAILY in English 2 Jun 83 p 1

["By our staff reporter" Chen Hui]

[Text] Shanghai -- "The growing relationships of the People's Republic of China with countries outside is a welcome phenomenon," said A.W. Clausen, president of the World Bank, in an exclusive interview with CHINA DAILY yesterday morning in Shanghai, just a few hours before his departure from China.

Clausen said, "I think the world is an interdependent world, and the economic, social, and cultural relationships are terribly important and vitally necessary. In the World Bank's relationship with the People's Republic of China, we are eager to help the country advance and progress in the total developmental sense -- not just in economic terms, but also in social terms."

Asked if he felt more reassured after this visit that World Bank projects in China would be effective, Clausen said, "Yes, very much so." He attributed this optimism to the reforms in China which he said "cannot help but give greater incentive to people to work efficiently and productively."

He said the results of the reforms in the last few years have been very good, particularly in the light of the deepest recession in 50 years. "That spoke well for the potential of this country," he said.

Clausen disclosed that more than 20 projects were being identified, prepared and discussed for the coming years. He expected that World Bank commitments to China in fiscal 1984 (ending June 30, 1984) would be in the range of \$900 million to \$1 billion. In 1985, the lending volume would be still bigger, in the range of around \$1.4 billion.

Clausen referred to the World Bank's endeavour to learn about China as a "Long March." He explained that this effort was being made so that the bank can be more useful to China in its development efforts.

SHIJIE ZHISHI SAYS SUPERPOWER INFLUENCE WANING

OW011558 Beijing XINHUA in English 1518 GMT 1 Jun 83

["Superpowers on the Wane, Chinese Magazine Says" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Beijing, June 1 (XINHUA) -- A spectacular trend in the international arena today is the rapid development of more independent Third and Second World nations vis-a-vis the waning influence of the two superpowers and a multipolar world which is further pressing ahead.

This is the conclusion of a signed article in a nationally-circulated magazine, SHIJIE ZHISHI (WORLD KNOWLEDGE), published here today.

This change of great significance has not taken place overnight, but is the inevitable result of protracted historical development, notes the article written by researcher Zong He at the Institute for International Strategic Studies.

It predicts that the capabilities of the Soviet Union and the United States to control and influence world affairs will be further subdued and the world will further develop towards multipolarity. "This will constitute a basic aspect in the restructuring of world politics during the last two decades of this century," it says.



The contention for spheres of influence between the United States and the Soviet Union will be intensified, but the contradiction between their limited abilities and their ambitions will become more prominent, the article comments, adding that the overall strategic situation in which the Soviet Union is on the offensive and the United States is on the defensive will continue for a period, but situations in which Washington is on the offensive and Moscow is on the defensive in certain areas or on certain issues will take place more frequently.

Anti-hegemonism will become more and more the main tendency on the world political stage, the article says. In some areas and on some issues, the struggle may mainly point at the Soviet Union while in other areas and on other issues it may mainly point at the United States, it notes.

The article recalls that the United States began to go downhill in the 60's, when its capabilities to control its allies were notably weakened and its leading role was reduced to that of a "partner" in relations within the Western alliance.

At present, the United States is confronting not only acute economic competitions but also grave political challenges from its allies. Meanwhile, its influence over Third World nations is also on the wane. Some countries that originally attached themselves closely to the United States have begun to adopt a more independent diplomatic policy. In Latin America, the struggle against the United States' control and plunder has become spectacularly intensive.

The article also notes that the Soviet influence over world affairs has been also on the wane since the late 70s when the East European countries began to take a more independent path of their own. They have carried out reforms different from the Soviet "model" and developed economic relations with Western and Third World countries. Meanwhile, Moscow is losing influence originally obtained among many Third World countries because of its hegemonist policies and the disadvantages of its political and economic patterns have been exposed more and more clearly to the world.

The Soviet influence on the international communist movement is also declining drastically. The so-called "socialist camp and international communist movement headed by the Soviet Union" has long been disintegrated. Communist parties of different countries are pursuing their own independent policies and political lines based on their own circumstances, the article says.

After analyzing the background and causes for the decline of the superpowers, the article points out that recent changes in the world political situation have resulted from the changed balance of economic strength between the superpowers and the Second and Third World countries during the last decade and more. For instance, the U.S. gross national product, which made up 36.3 percent of the world total (not including China) in 1950, was reduced to 21.5 percent in 1980. Economic growth in the Soviet Union began to slow down in the 70s, too. But the Second and Third World nations have strengthened their economic position and military strength. The Korean war in the 50s, the Vietnamese war in the 60s and 70s and the wars in Afghanistan, the article says, are all good examples of small nations fighting big powers. They have greatly inspired the anti-aggressive struggles in other countries.

WEINBERGER, FRG'S WOERNER REAFFIRM MISSILE PLAN

OW011822 Beijing XINHUA in English 1642 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] Bonn, May 31 (XINHUA) -- U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger said here today that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) will deploy Pershing-II missiles in Federal Germany at the end of this year as planned, if the current Geneva negotiations on Euromissiles fail.

Speaking at a joint news conference given together with his Federal German counterpart Manfred Woerner at the end of his two-day visit to Bonn, Weinberger added however that in case an agreement is reached at the Geneva negotiations, the missiles already deployed can be withdrawn.

Weinberger indicated that the Soviet Union has recently deployed another group of SS-20 missiles, bringing the total number of such missiles deployed to 360, instead of 252 as was estimated previously.

He also dismissed the rumour that the NATO will deploy only cruise missiles but not Pershing-II missiles. "There is no question of going back on the combination of Pershing-II with cruise missiles," he noted, adding: "It is essential that we keep going with both tracks of NATO decision, that involves active measures for deployment and production and negotiation."

Woerner said at the press conference that there was general agreement between them "on all basic questions." He reiterated West Germany's support for the NATO deployment plan.

"The Soviet Union must know we will deploy if they do not move" at the Geneva arms talks, Woerner said.

NATO'S EUROPEAN MEMBERS REAFFIRM UNITY WITH U.S.

OW011908 Beijing XINHUA in English 1856 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] Brussels, May 31 (XINHUA) -- Defence ministers of NATO's European members today reaffirmed that relations with their North American allies remain to be a solid base for the deterrence strategy of defence of the Atlantic alliance.

A communique released after the spring session of the NATO's Eurogroup said that the trans-Atlantic relationship and the strategy based on it are essential for the security of Europe and North America.

The communique said the Eurogroup countries stressed "the need to freely exchange advanced technology among themselves" in order to make the most efficient use of its results for the benefit of the alliance as a whole. They expressed their determination to strengthen cooperation in this field to overcome all difficulties in the free exchange of advanced technology.

The communique said that the West's advanced technology is one of NATO's special assets. Any transfer of military related technology to the Warsaw Pact will benefit its military capability.

The Eurogroup meeting, participated by Belgium, Denmark, Spain, Britain, Greece, Luxembourg, Italy, Norway, the Netherlands, Portugal, West Germany and Turkey, was held before a full NATO defence ministers conference to discuss the alliance's stand towards the Soviet Union.

WESTERN SUMMIT YIELDS 'SUPERFICIAL RECONCILIATION'

OW011900 Beijing XINHUA in English 1835 GMT 1 Jun 83

["Commentary: A Summit of Superficial Reconciliation" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Washington, May 31 (XINHUA correspondent Yu Enguang) -- What achievements have been made by the participants in the summit of seven Western countries that ended yesterday in Williamsburg, United States?

THE WASHINGTON POST said today in a commentary that the participants "renewed unity and common purpose" but "found no new answers" to the problems confronting them.

The statement first issued by the "economic" summit was one on disarmament. The statement stressed that the West should maintain sufficient military strength and called upon the Soviet Union to "contribute constructively" to the success of the disarmament talks and not to divide the West.

The statement was in essence a reiteration of NATO's "double-track decision" on the deployment of U.S. medium-range missiles in Europe. It was issued as a support for the United States in the disarmament talks and an answer to the Soviet threat of deploying medium-range missiles in Eastern Europe.

Another document adopted at the summit was a declaration on economic recovery. The declaration underlined the importance of consultation and coordination among various countries in their joint efforts to take up challenges during an economic recovery.

However, as these documents were virtually outcomes of compromises by various parties at the summit, no practical ways were given in the documents for solving the specific problems plaguing the participating countries. Likewise, no decisions of great significance were made.

Such a result was rooted in the contradictions between the United States on the one hand and the other six countries on the other as regards the disarmament issue and the economic issue.

Observers here described the summit as one of superficial reconciliation with no problems solved.

How will the heads of government act after the summit? One has to adopt a wait-and-see attitude before answering the question.

LI KE-LED DELEGATION LEAVES FOR UNCTAD SESSION

OW010240 Beijing XINHUA in English 0235 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] Beijing, June 1 (XINHUA) -- A Chinese delegation led by Li Ke, deputy to the minister of foreign economic relations and trade, left here today for Belgrade, Yugoslavia, to attend the Sixth Session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD VI).

NIXON CALLS FOR IMPROVED U.S.-PRC TIES

OWO20753 Beijing XINHUA in English 0740 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] Washington, June 1 (XINHUA) -- Former U.S. President Richard Nixon stressed here tonight that the relations between the United States and China should be further enhanced in the years to come.

Speaking at a dinner to mark the tenth anniversary of the founding of the National Council for U.S.-China Trade, the former president said the principles of the Shanghai Communique and the communique signed last year by the United States and China "should be adhered to strictly both in letter and spirit."

He said the United States should have less glib talk about "playing the China card," because "this trivializes a profoundly important relationship." "If two nations treat their relationship as a game of cards, what they build will be a house of cards that would collapse when hit with the first wind," he added.

On the economic relations of the two countries, Nixon believed that the present policy of the United States is unnecessarily restrictive and China should be treated the same as other friendly, non-allied countries.

He urged that "it is time to remove United States agencies from the straightjacket which requires them to treat China like an adversary".

Nixon said the economic relations between the two countries should be based on the realization that "increased Sino-American cooperation could prove to be the decisive and indispensable factor that will ensure the health and growth of our relationship in the future."

Speaking at the dinner, Chinese Ambassador Zhang Wenjin paid tribute to the council for its outstanding accomplishment over the past decade and hoped that the next ten years would bring the council even greater successes.

BO YIBO WELCOMES CHINA DAILY PUBLICATION IN U.S.

HKO20250 Beijing CHINA DAILY in English 2 Jun 83 North American Edition Supplement p 1

["Message from State Councillor Bo Yibo"]

[Text] I would like to express my congratulations on the publication of the North American edition of CHINA DAILY which will be circulated in the United States and Canada beginning today.

I visited the United States and Canada in 1980 and met many people in political, financial, industrial and commercial circles. Visits and inspection tours greatly impressed me and enabled me to know these countries better.

Sino-American and Sino-Canadian exchanges should be promoted in international affairs, commercial activities and in the technological field. They are necessary, and prospects for strengthening cooperation are good. We must build on our friendship and improve our mutual understanding.

I hope the paper will become a new bridge to mutual understanding and friendship.

HUANG HUA GREETES CHINA DAILY PUBLICATION IN U.S.

HK020248 Beijing CHINA DAILY in English 2 Jun 83 North American Edition Supplement p 1

[By State Councillor Huang Hua]

[Text] I hope that CHINA DAILY will be a bridge to intensify friendship and mutual understanding of the Sino-American peoples.

There has been a solid foundation of the two peoples' friendship. Though it has undergone ups and downs, remarkable advance has already been achieved.

I sincerely wish the two peoples will make persistent efforts for the interests of world peace and for maintaining and developing the friendly co-operation of the two peoples.

YAO YILIN MEETS AMERICAN COLUMNIST NOVAK

OW011258 Beijing XINHUA in English 1238 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] Beijing, June 1 (XINHUA) -- Vice-Premier Yao Yilin met here this afternoon with American columnist Robert D. Novak and answered his questions on China's domestic situation and Sino-U.S. relations.

CHEN MUHUA MEETS PRESIDENT OF SQUIBB COMPANY

OW011215 Beijing XINHUA in English 1106 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] Beijing, June 1 (XINHUA) -- Chen Muhua, state councillor and minister of foreign economic relations and trade, met here this morning with Deners Fill, president of the E.R. Squibb Co. of the United States and his party.

Squibb is one of the largest pharmaceutical companies in the States. It signed a contract with China last year for the establishment of a joint venture project, the Sino-American Shanghai Squibb Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd.

Qi Moujia, director of the Chinese State Pharmaceutical Administration, was present.

Pharmaceutical Factory Construction

OW011335 Beijing XINHUA in English 1249 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] Shanghai, June 1 (XINHUA) -- Construction of factory buildings for the Sino-American Shanghai Squibb Pharmaceuticals Ltd. began Monday.

The corporation, which was set up last November, is the first Sino-American joint pharmaceutical venture in China.

The factory will consist of 10 airtight one-storey buildings, covering 27,000 square meters. Seven production lines with some 150 machines will be installed in the factory. When put into operation in 1985, the factory will produce antibiotics, antifungals, vitamins, hormones and drugs for cardiovascular diseases.

Also on Monday, the Shanghai Film Machinery Plant began to assemble Kodak Carousel 44001 Slide Projectors. According to a contract signed in 1981 by the Shanghai Film and Photographic Equipment Industrial Corporation and the Eastman Kodak Co. of the U.S., the American firm will provide parts for 10,000 slide projectors in three years, together with their assembly techniques and blueprints. The Shanghai Film Machinery Plant will carry out the assembly work.



SEOUL PROSECUTION OFFICE INDICTS SIX HIJACKERS

OWO20827 Beijing XINHUA in English 0820 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] Beijing, June 2 (XINHUA) -- The Seoul Prosecution Office of South Korea yesterday indicated Zhuo Changren and five other thugs who hijacked a Chinese Trident Airliner No 296 to South Korea on May 5, foreign news agencies reported from Seoul. The indictment said that the six face charges of violating the laws including the Air Navigation Safety Law. The six hijackers were placed under formal arrest in South Korea on May 24.

KIM YONG-SAM VOWS TO CONTINUE HUNGER STRIKE

SK020300 Beijing in Korean to Korea 1100 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] Kim Yong-sam, former president of the New Democratic Party [NDP] of South Korea and presidential candidate who has been continuing his hunger strike, said in his statement on 30 May that he will continue the hunger strike until his demand for democratic reforms are realized.

Commenting on the South Korean authorities' offer that he could go abroad, he said he cannot go abroad because freedom has not been restored and the nation is suffering.

Kim Yong-sam has been on a hunger strike since 17 May protesting the South Korean authorities' fascist rule, and was forcibly taken to a hospital by the authorities on 25 May. According to a report, five noted personages, including the 82-year-old Ham Sok-hon, have been staging a hunger strike since yesterday supporting Kim Yong-sam's struggle.

DPRK COMMITTEE DENOUNCES U.S. NEUTRON BOMB PLAN

OW010719 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1149 GMT 31 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 May (XINHUA) -- According to a report by KCNA, the Korean National Committee for Peace issued a statement on 30 May sternly denouncing the United States' plan to deploy neutron bombs in South Korea.

The statement said: The U.S. plan to deploy neutron bombs in South Korea, in defiance of all the Korean people and peace-loving people of the world, is an act of aggression that threatens peace in Korea, Asia and the world. The statement said: The Korean people can never tolerate their sacred territory being turned into a nuclear battlefield. All the people of Korea want to unite all forces in the nation to resolutely stop and frustrate the sinister plan of the United States.

The statement appealed to peace-loving governments, mass organizations and people of all countries to launch a struggle to stop the United States' plan to deliver neutron bombs into South Korea.

PHILIPPINES, U.S. SIGN MILITARY BASES MEMORANDUM

OW020120 Beijing XINHUA in English 0105 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] Manila, June 1 (XINHUA) -- The Philippines and the United States agreed today that the use of U.S. bases in the Philippines for certain military combat operations or the U.S. establishment of long-range missiles in the bases shall subject [as received] to prior consultation with the Government of the Philippines.

The agreement, which amended the military bases agreement between the two countries, was the culmination of the April 11-June 1 talks between the Philippine Ambassador to the United States Benjamin T. Romualdez and the U.S. Ambassador in Manila Michael H. Armacost held here. Signed in the form of a memorandum, the agreement made an exception to the use of the bases for operations that are conducted in accordance with the mutual defense treaty between the two countries and the Southeast Asian Collective Defense Treaty (Manila Pact).

The new agreement gave the Philippine commander access to "all areas of the U.S. facilities except cryptographic areas and areas where classified equipment or information is located."

The agreement also provided for information by the United States to the Philippines of the U.S. force levels and their equipment and weapons systems in the bases and for respect for the Philippine laws by U.S. military personnel and their dependents. One provision called for the establishment of a joint committee to facilitate more effective implementation of the military bases agreement on a continuing bases.

A joint statement on the talks issued today said the United States expressed its intent to seek to provide 900 million U.S. dollars to the Philippine Government in security aid, including economic support funds over a five-year period starting 1985. This figure is 80 percent higher than the 500 million U.S. dollars package received by the Philippines for the preceding five years for the use of the bases.

Signed in 1947, the Philippine-U.S. military bases agreement has undergone a number of amendments. The latest ones came in January 1979. But certain points concerning the problem of sovereignty over the military bases remained unsolved and the two countries agreed to hold regular talks every five years.

PRC RADIO-TV DELEGATION ARRIVES IN MANILA

OW311316 Beijing XINHUA in English 1305 GMT 31 May 83

[Text] Manila, May 31 (XINHUA) -- A Chinese radio and television delegation led by Jin Zhao, adviser to the Ministry of Radio and Television of China, arrived here this afternoon for a two-week visit to the Philippines. The nine-member delegation came at the invitation of the Association of Broadcasters of the Philippines.

JI PENGFEI MEETS THAI UNIVERSITY GROUP 27 MAY

OW271540 Beijing XINHUA in English 1436 GMT 27 May 83

[Text] Beijing, May 27 (XINHUA) -- State Councillor Ji Pengfei this afternoon held discussions with a delegation from the Ministry of University Affairs of Thailand, led by Athon Chonhenchop, permanent secretary for university affairs.



Ji Pengfei noted the importance of education, but added that the field is still underdeveloped among China's one billion people. He welcomed the Thai delegation's visit for an exchange of experiences with their Chinese counterparts.

In reply, Athon said his delegation toured some schools of higher learning in Beijing to learn their teaching and management systems.

"This is conducive to the mutual understanding and friendship between our two peoples. It is quite right for China to conduct intellectual as well as ethical education," he said.

#### HAYDEN REAFFIRMS AUSTRALIA'S CHINA POLICY

OW301644 Beijing XINHUA in English 1631 GMT 30 May 83

[Text] Canberra, May 30 (XINHUA) -- Australian Foreign Minister Bill Hayden has asked all government ministers and members of the Parliament not to have official contact with Taiwan.

In a letter to all members of the House of Representatives and senators dated May 25 and released yesterday on government policy and practice towards contacts with Taiwan, Hayden restated that Australia recognized the Government of the People's Republic of China as the sole legal Government of China and acknowledged the position of the PRC that Taiwan is a province of China.

"The Australian Government therefore accords no recognition to the authorities on Taiwan nor condones any action which can be construed as according recognition to those authorities," he added.

Regarding travel to Taiwan, he said, "We shall continue with the practice developed under the former government and based upon principles laid down by the Labor government when diplomatic relations were established with the People's Republic of China in 1972."

He said "ministers of the Australian Government are not permitted to visit Taiwan or make any scheduled transit stops there. Senior Federal Parliamentary officers are similarly asked not to visit Taiwan or make any scheduled transit stops there."

In a letter to government ministers also dated May 25, Hayden said that the prime minister had endorsed his recommendations on government policy and practice towards contacts with Taiwan contained in a guidance paper attached to the letter. He asked ministers to arrange for the circulation of this document to officers of their department, statutory bodies and other authorities under their jurisdiction.

#### SHANGHAI ECONOMIC DELEGATION ENDS HONG KONG VISIT

OW271433 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1140 GMT 26 May 83

[Text] Hong Kong, 26 May (XINHUA) -- A Shanghai economic delegation, with Zhang Chengzong as its leader and Liu Jingji as its deputy leader, concluded its visit to the Hong Kong and Macao areas and left Hong Kong by airplane today for Shanghai.

The Shanghai economic delegation arrived in Hong Kong on 13 May at the invitation of well-known figures of industrial and commercial circles in Hong Kong. While here, members of the delegation had extensive contacts with personages of various circles in Hong Kong and Macao and explored prospects of further economic and trade cooperation between Shanghai and Hong Kong and Macao, with encouraging results.

On 24 May more than 100 well-known Chinese and foreign personages of industry and commerce, trade, banking, shipping, and press circles in Hong Kong and Macao attended a cocktail party given by the Shanghai economic delegation. At the party, the guests and hosts cordially talked with each other in an extremely harmonious atmosphere.

PRC SENDS FIRST RELIGIOUS DELEGATION TO MALAYSIA

OW300812 Beijing XINHUA in English 0718 GMT 30 May 83

[Text] Beijing, May 30 (XINHUA) -- China sends its first religion delegation to Malaysia today at the invitation of Tunku Abdul Rahman Putura La Haj, former prime minister of Malaysia and president of the Muslim Welfare Organization of Malaysia. The seven-member delegation is led by Haj Iliyas Shen Xiaxi, acting president of the China Islamic Association, and includes Abdul Rahman Nazhong, famous scholar of Islamism, and Mullah Ibrahim, noted imam of Changji Autonomous Prefecture of Hui nationality of Xinjiang.

SRV TROOPS DIG TRENCHES NEAR THAI BORDER

OW011233 Beijing XINHUA in English 1102 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] Bangkok, June 1 (XINHUA) -- The Vietnamese have fortified their military presence along the Kampuchean-Thai border by digging trenches inside Kampuchea in areas parallel to the Thai border, THE NATION REVIEW quoted a highly placed intelligence source as reporting today.

A 25-kilometer long trench has been completed in areas opposite Aranyapathet and Ta Phraya Districts of Prachinburi Province in eastern Thailand, according to the source. The trench, six meters wide and planted with landmines and spikes, stretches from Ban Kup through Ban Soriya to Ban Yeang Dang Kum in Poipet District of Battambang, the source added. He said that the Vietnamese plan to continue digging the trench northward, starting from Ban Yeang Dang Kum through Ban Kouk Khvan in Thma Pok District of Battambang to Phnom Danrek ranges opposite Ban Kruat District of Buriram Province of Thailand. Since early May, the same source reported, about 4,000 Vietnamese have been sent into Kampuchea via the Mekong River. "Upon arrival in Phnom Penh, young men aged between 18 and [figure indistinct] were sent to station in barracks," and the rest were settled around the Tongle Sap to earn their living by fishing, he said.

THAI FOREIGN MINISTER BEGINS TOUR OF ASEAN STATES

OW011832 Beijing XINHUA in English 1649 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] Bangkok, June 1 (XINHUA) -- Thai Foreign Minister Sitthi Sawetsila today left here for Singapore, Indonesia and Malaysia for discussions about the ASEAN foreign ministers' annual meeting to be held here this month.

Sitthi, current chairman of the ASEAN Standing Committee, said at the airport that he will meet leaders of the three countries on the issue and on his forthcoming meeting with Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach. He visited Manila last month for the same purpose. Nguyen Co Thach had demanded a meeting here June 9 with him and Thai Deputy Prime Minister Phichai Rattakun, Sitthi said, adding that his talks with Nguyen Co Thach will only be "general." Thailand has always held that Hanoi should withdraw its troops from Kampuchea. Sitthi will meet Thach over his proposal that Vietnam pull its troops 30 kilometers away from the Thai-Kampuchean border.

WU XUEQIAN MEETS AFGHAN MAGAZINE EDITOR

OW011640 Beijing XINHUA in English 1622 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] Beijing, June 1 (XINHUA) -- Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian met here today with Dr Abdul Hakim Tabibi, delegate to the World Muslim Congress and chief editor of the magazine THE FIRREST BOND. The Afghan guest arrived here on May 19 for a visit at the invitation of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries.

GOVERNMENT DELEGATION VISITS SRI LANKA

OW301732 Beijing XINHUA in English 1533 GMT 30 May 83

[Text] Colombo, May 30 (XINHUA) -- Sri Lanka President J.R. Jayewardene received and had a friendly conversation with the Chinese Government delegation led by Li Ximing, minister of urban and rural construction and environment protection, at the president's house here this morning.

They recalled with pleasure the historical relations of friendship and cooperation between Sri Lanka and China, and expressed their desire for the furtherance of these relations.

Yesterday evening, the delegation called on Foreign Minister Hameed who gave a dinner in honour of the Chinese guests.

The Chinese Government delegation arrived here yesterday afternoon to take part in the celebration of the 10th anniversary of the handing over of the Bandaranaike Memorial International Conference Hall, which was built with Chinese assistance.

Further Report

OW310948 Beijing XINHUA in English 0721 GMT 31 May 83

[Text] Colombo, May 30 (XINHUA) -- The 10th anniversary of China's handing over of the Bandaranaike Memorial International Conference Hall (BMICH) was marked in that magnificent hall this evening.

Attending the ceremony were E.L.B. Hurulle, minister of cultural affairs of Sri Lanka, the Chinese Government delegation headed by Li Ximing, minister of urban and rural construction and environmental protection, and Gao E, Chinese ambassador to Sri Lanka.

Sri Lankan former Prime Minister Sirimavo R.D. Bandaranaike was present on the occasion.

Amid the blowing of conches, Sri Lankan Minister Hurulle, BMICH Foundation President Sunetra Bandaranaike, Chinese Minister Li Ximing and Chinese Ambassador Gao E lit the coconut oil lantern to mark the opening of the meeting. In their speeches at the meeting, the two ministers believed that the BMICH is the symbol of friendship between the two countries and were satisfied with the smooth development of bilateral relations and cooperation in the past 20 years and more. They expressed their hope that they will make efforts to further strengthen relations. A program of cultural entertainment followed the meeting.

Situated in the southeast of capital Colombo, the BMICH was given as a gift from the Chinese people and Government to Sri Lanka at the request of the latter during Premier Zhou Enlai's visit to that country in 1964. The hall has played an active role in the strengthening of friendship between the two countries and in promoting international cooperation.

JI PENGFEI MEETS OUTGOING SRI LANKA ENVOY

OW280741 Beijing XINHUA in English 0725 GMT 28 May 83

[Text] Beijing, May 28 (XINHUA) -- State Councillor Ji Pengfei met here this morning with C. Mahendran, outgoing ambassador of Sri Lanka to China. Assistant Foreign Minister Liu Shuqing was present on the occasion.

JI PENGFEI MEETS SRI LANKAN POLICE OFFICIAL

OW311445 Beijing XINHUA in English 1436 GMT 31 May 83

[Text] Beijing, May 31 (XINHUA) -- State Councillor Ji Pengfei met here this afternoon with Rudra Rajasingham, inspector-general of the police of Sri Lanka, and Mrs Rajasingham.

The two sides exchanged views on exchanges and cooperation between public security and police departments of the two countries.

Present at the meeting were Li Guangxiang, vice minister of public security, and W.P.R.B. Wickremasinghe, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Sri Lankan Embassy here.

The guests arrived here on May 29 at the invitation of the Ministry of Public Security and will leave here tomorrow for Nanjing, Shanghai, Hangzhou and Guangzhou.

JI PENGFEI MEETS INDIAN JANATA PARTY LEADER

OW301447 Beijing Xinhua in English 1350 GMT 30 May 83

[Text] Beijing, May 30 (XINHUA) -- Chinese State Councillor Ji Pengfei today told Era Sezhiyan, leader of the Janata Party in the Rajya Sabha (Upper House of the Indian Parliament), that good relations between China and India will be conducive to the maintenance of peace in the Asia-Pacific region as well as the world.

In a meeting with the Indian visitor in the Great Hall of the People this afternoon, Ji Pengfei said that "our two countries should increase exchanges in the economic, cultural and other fields to enhance mutual understanding."

Era Sezhiyan said that the friendly exchanges between India and China date back to ancient times. "We in India desire to be friendly with the Chinese people," he added.

Present at the meeting were Lu Cui, vice-president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries, and A. B. Patwardhan, minister of the Indian Embassy in Beijing. The Indian guests arrived here on May 27 at the invitation of the Chinese Amity Association.

CPI-M ARTICLE HAILS DELEGATION'S PRC VISIT

OW291431 Beijing XINHUA in English 1417 GMT 29 May 83

[Text] New Delhi, May 29 (XINHUA) -- "Every victory scored in building socialism in the billion-strong people's China will hearten the Communist Party of India (Marxist) and the Indian people at large," says an article in the latest issue (May 29) of the party's organ -- PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACY.

The article says that the visit to China of the party's delegation helped the delegation members to see how the advance of socialist construction, interrupted during the period of the Cultural Revolution, has been resumed and is being vigorously pursued.

The distortions that took place with respect to inner-party democracy and socialist legality are now removed.

It says that CPI (M) expressed its warm appreciation of and support for the struggle waged by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China to liquidate the errors of the period of the Cultural Revolution and to place the country on the correct and scientific road of building socialism suited to the specific and concrete conditions of China in the given national and international situation.

Entitled "CPI (M)-CPC Relations Restored," the article points out that the basis on which the relations are being restored are the principles of independence, complete equality, mutual respect and non-interference in each other's internal affairs.

It goes on to say the two parties reached agreements on many issues and also presented different views about a number of issues.

However, they agreed that these differences do not hamper the restoration and expansion of their relations.



REPORTAGE ON IRISH TRADE MINISTER'S VISIT

Arrives 28 May

OW281346 Beijing XINHUA in English 1307 GMT 28 May 83

[Text] Beijing, May 28 (XINHUA) -- Frank Cluskey, minister for trade, commerce and tourism of Ireland, and his party arrived here today at the invitation of Chen Muhua, state councillor and minister of foreign economic relations and trade.

The Irish guests were greeted at the airport by Jia Shi, vice-minister of foreign economic relations and trade, and Irish Ambassador to China John Campbell.

Feted by Chen Muhua

OW291622 Beijing XINHUA in English 1541 GMT 29 May 83

[Text] Beijing, May 29 (XINHUA) -- China is willing to establish stable and long-term economic relations with Western European countries, including Ireland, on the basis of equality and mutual benefit, State Councillor and Minister of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade Chen Muhua said here today.

At a banquet she gave here this evening for Frank Cluskey, Irish minister for trade, commerce and tourism, Chen Muhua said West Europe is an important trading partner of China.

Trade between China and Ireland has expanded further in recent years, she said. "There has been increasing exchange of visits between the two countries."

She said that the coming talks will help promote bilateral economic relations and trade.

Cluseky replied that his visit provides an opportunity to review the progress in their trade over the past few years. He said that in recent years total trade between them has increased significantly.

He called for renewed efforts to bring about a fairly rapid advance in their trade so as to raise their exchanges to a level upon which they can build consistent and steady growth.

Members of the Irish minister's party and the industrialists accompanying him on the visit were present at the banquet.

Talks With Chen Muhua

OW300808 Beijing XINHUA in English 0713 GMT 30 May 83

[Text] Beijing, May 30 (XINHUA) -- Chen Muhua, state councillor and minister of foreign economic relations and trade, held talks here this mornig with Irish Minister for Trade, Commerce and Tourism Frank Cluskey.

The two sides discussed the possibilities and ways for furthering economic relations and trade between the two countries. Jia Shi, vice-minister of foreign economic relations and trade, was present on the occasion.

Meets Wan Li

OW011616 Beijing XINHUA in English 1531 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] Beijing, June 1 (XINHUA) -- China has a big market and therefore has large potentialities in expanding its economic cooperation with other countries, Chinese Vice-Premier Wan Li said here today.

During a meeting with Frank Cluskey, Irish minister for trade, commerce and tourism, Wan Li said that the bilateral relations including the economic contacts have been developing very well since China and Ireland established diplomatic relations.

Cluskey said the Irish Government has attached importance to developing relations with China. "Both of our countries treasure independence," he said. "China has achieved rapid progress within a short period of time. We hope that our two countries will strengthen mutual understanding and develop relations in all fields."

Present at the meeting were Jia Shi, Chinese vice minister of foreign economic relations and trade, and John Campbell, Irish ambassador to China. Cluskey hosted a return banquet in the Irish Embassy here this evening. Chen Muhua, Chinese minister of foreign economic relations and trade, was present.

#### FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION LEAVES FOR IRELAND

OW311740 Beijing XINHUA in English 1636 GMT 31 May 83

[Text] Beijing, May 31 (XINHUA) -- At the invitation of the Irish-Chinese Cultural Society, a delegation of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries led by Vice-President Lin Lin left here today for a visit to Ireland.

#### BP TO START OIL EXPLORATION IN SOUTH CHINA SEA

OW011459 Beijing XINHUA in English 1425 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] Guangzhou, June 1 (XINHUA) -- British Petroleum Development Ltd. (BP) is about to start geophysical exploration in South China Sea under a contract signed with China, in order to fix sites for drilling oil wells, according to two senior BP executives.

BP was one of the first foreign oil businesses to sign a contract with China in the first round of bidding for the joint exploration and development of China's offshore petroleum resources.

In an interview with XINHUA yesterday, BP Deputy General Managers G.D. Bounre and A.W. Davies said in July, the company plans to send two geophysical exploration vessels into the joint exploration zone in the South China Sea and one into the South Yellow Sea. If all goes well, they said, the company will put an oil drilling rig into operation in November in the South China Sea, to be reinforced by another in the second half of 1984. In April 1984, said Bounre and Davies, one drilling rig will be towed into the South Yellow Sea.

Bounre and Davies are in Guangzhou to oversee the work to establish a BP resident office. BP, a major world oil company, was the operator of an international group of oil companies that signed on May 10 five contracts for joint exploration and development of offshore oil resources in some parts of the South China Sea and the South Yellow Sea with the China National Offshore Oil Corporation (CNOOC). The group consists of BP and four other companies. Ten BP staff members are in Guangzhou to help start the resident office, they said. The number of BP staff members will reach 40 by next month and is expected eventually to increase to more than 80. Bounre and Davies have worked in China for five years. "We wouldn't have worked so long in China if prospects are not good for the development of the oil resources in the South China Sea," they said.



QIAO SHI FETES BELGIAN CP DELEGATION 30 MAY

OW301439 Beijing XINHUA in English 1343 GMT 30 May 83

[Text] Beijing, May 30 (XINHUA) -- Qiao Shi, alternate member of the Secretariat and head of the International Liaison Department of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee, gave a banquet here this evening in honor of the delegation from the Central Committee of the Belgian Communist Party led by the party's chairman Louis Van Geyt.

Present were Qian Liren, deputy head of the International Liaison Department, and Feng Xuan, adviser to the department.

The guests returned to Beijing today after a tour of Shanghai and Suzhou. They will leave here for home tomorrow.

SPRING MEETING OF NATO DEFENSE MINISTERS BEGINS

OWO20308 Beijing XINHUA in English 0254 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] Brussels, June 1 (XINHUA) -- The spring full meeting of NATO defense ministers began here today, the last before the planned deployment of U.S. Pershing-2 and cruise missiles in Western Europe this year.

At the meeting, U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger reiterated the U.S. commitment to NATO's dual-track decision of 1979, saying that deployment of the new U.S. medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe "remains on the schedule."

He said that the deployment this year is necessary, because it would "provide the Soviet Union with incentive to negotiate reduction in medium-range nuclear missiles." Until now, he added, the position of the Soviet Union in the intermediate nuclear force (INF) negotiations in Geneva "remains the same as before."

These main points of Weinberger's speech were revealed by U.S. Assistant Defense Secretary Richard C. Perle at a press conference he held at the NATO headquarters this afternoon.

According to Perle, Weinberger briefed the other ministers on the U.S. program for developing new technology for national defense and stressed the importance of strengthening NATO's conventional defense to reduce its dependence on nuclear defense.

Weinberger expressed U.S. concern on the flow of high technology to the Soviet Union. He also raised the question of strengthening NATO's conventional deterrence to replace Americans with European troops in areas outside the North Atlantic Alliance such as the Gulf.

In response to the European complaints on the U.S. dominance in NATO's arms trade, Perle said, "We will do everything we can for the access to the American market for the European arms industry."

Secretary Weinberger, Perle said, has told their colleagues that the restrictions on European arms sales to the United States would be removed and this will open the way for European arms sales in the United States. But, he added, the two-way track can only work when Europe has competitive prices and sufficient quality to meet American requirements.

WANG ZHEN MEETS BERLIN UNIVERSITY CHANCELLOR

OW311324 Beijing XINHUA in English 1313 GMT 31 May 83

[Text] Beijing, May 31 (XINHUA) -- Wang Zhen, member of the Political Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee and chairman of the Shanghai Jiaotong University Committee, met here this afternoon with Michael Hoebich, chancellor of the Berlin Technology University, and his party.

Hoebich arrived in China on May 20 to sign a protocol on cooperation between his university and the Shanghai Jiaotong University.

During their meeting, the two sides exchanged views on further exchanges between the two universities.

Present at the meeting were Huang Xinbai, vice-minister of education, Lin Dongliang, vice-president of the Shanghai Jiaotong University, and Ding Jing, vice-president of the Beijing Engineering Institute.

RENMIN RIBAO ON HU YAOBANG'S YUGOSLAV VISIT

HK311352 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 16 May 83 p 6

["Newsletter from Yugoslavia" by RENMIN RIBAO Reporter Huang Bingjun: "The Sino-Yugoslav Friendship Is Deeper Than the Sea -- Notes on Comrade Hu Yaobang's Visit to Yugoslavia"]

[Text] "Yugoslavia is a heroic country which I have been yearning to see for years," said General Secretary Hu Yaobang repeatedly to the Yugoslav comrades.

During his stay in this friendly country, General Secretary Hu Yaobang held cordial and friendly talks with the hosts, learned about the achievements scored by Yugoslavia in their industrial and agricultural construction, asked about the life of the common workers and peasants, and saw the beautiful scenery of the Alps and the Adriatic Sea. He was warmly greeted by the people wherever he went. This vividly reflects the great friendship which the Yugoslav people cherish for the Chinese people.

Following the visit of Comrade Tito to China in 1977, Sino-Yugoslav relations have entered a stage of long-term, all-round, stable development. The leaders of the two countries have frequently visited each other. During his visit to Yugoslavia, Comrade Hu Yaobang met with many old friends and also met some comrades who, as members of the Yugoslav youth delegation, visited China 27 years ago and had been received by Comrade Hu Yaobang personally. They were Mi-Nai-Ao-Li-Qi-Qi [4717 1143 1159 6849 1148 1142], current member of the Croatian Socialist Alliance of Working People. They were very glad to see Hu Yaobang and showed him photos taken during their visit to China. They reminisced about the time when, as members of the visiting delegation to China, they were received by Chairman Mao, Liu Shaoqi, and Premier Zhou Enlai.

There was a very moving scene when Comrade Hu Yaobang visited a local community in Te La Fu Nuo [3676 2139 1715 6179] Zagreb. It is a new residential district on the southern bank of the Sava River. It consists of 43 apartment blocks, housing 15,000 people. Arriving at the community, Comrade Hu Yaobang was greeted with warm smiles and applauded by the residents who gathered in front of the apartment buildings. The children from the kindergarten were not at all shy, and asked the Chinese guest to pose with them for pictures. Hu Yaobang was happy to comply. The fact that such a great number of people spontaneously greeted a foreign leader was something rare in Yugoslavia.

Changes of the main leaders at all levels took place in Yugoslavia just when Hu Yaobang was visiting the country. Petar Stambolic, president of the Presidency of the SFRY, met with Hu Yaobang on 11 May. By the time Hu Yaobang left the country, Vice President Mika Spiljak had been elected president of the Presidency of the SFRY. Arriving at the airport in Zagreb, Hu Yaobang was met by Milutin Baltic, president of the Socialist Republic of Croatia, who had assumed office only the day before. The replacement of old leaders by new at the end of their term of office is already the norm in Yugoslavia. This indicates that Tito's proposal for collective leadership and the 1-year term of office is being carried out.

This reporter saw Ante Markovic, president of the Executive Council of Croatia, and one of the leaders of the "Rade Koncar" electrical equipment enterprise, greeting Hu Yaobang at the entrance to the enterprise. Having worked there as general manager for years, Markovic is currently president of the "Rade Koncar" enterprise. He said that at the beginning he worked as a technician and then a general manager for 28 years, and that his heart was linked to the plant. With the participation of a great number of cadres such as Markovic who had acquired professional skills and were enthusiastic about promoting economic construction, the national economy of Yugoslavia had grown rapidly. A general manager of a factory could hold an important position in a government department and a government leader could also be transferred to work in an economic department. Such transferral of cadres is an integral part of cadre policy in Yugoslavia.

In the Rade Koncar electrical equipment enterprise in Zagreb, in the Kranj telecommunications equipment plant, and in other enterprises in the Socialist Republic of Slovenia, we noted that the Yugoslavia people had a strong desire: They wished to develop economic cooperation with China. In accordance with China's policy of focusing on the development of the energy, communications, and electronics industries, the leaders of the Kranj telecommunications equipment plant briefed Hu Yaobang on computerized electric locomotives of the latest design. Before departing from the plant, Hu Yaobang wrote the following inscription: "May the friendly cooperation between China and Yugoslavia continue to grow." Both hosts and guests shared the view that the common efforts of both sides would contribute to opening up vast vistas for the economic development of the two countries.

Before concluding his visit to Yugoslavia, Comrade Hu Yaobang arrived at the scenic island of Brioni in the Adriatic Sea, where the former residence of Comrade Tito is located. Birds were singing and flowers were giving forth their fragrances on the island, which is covered with luxuriant vegetation. The island of Brioni, which is open to both domestic and foreign visitors, has been turned into a state park. In view of the fact that Tito, Nehru, and An-Nassar had initiated the Nonaligned Movement here, the World Nonaligned Movement Research Center will be set up on the island, where Comrade Hu Yaobang went sight-seeing and rested.

On the morning of 15 May, Comrade Hu Yaobang and President Matja Ribicic made statements in a meeting with Chinese and Yugoslav reporters on the island of Brioni. Hu Yaobang said that his visit to Yugoslavia has "left a very good and unforgettable impression" on him, and that he has "expressed full satisfaction" with the results of the exchange of views with the Yugoslav leaders on a wide range of subjects. Hu Yaobang said: "The talks and meetings were very cordial, very friendly, very warm, and very fruitful." President Mitja Ribicic also said that Hu Yaobang's visit was a "major new step toward promoting mutual understanding and accommodation and a new impetus to the all-round development of friendly relations and cooperation." Finally, Comrade Ribicic expressed thanks to General Secretary Hu Yaobang for the invitations he extended to the leaders of the Yugoslav party and Government to visit China. He accepted the invitations with great satisfaction.

At a farewell banquet given by President Ribicic, Comrade Hu Yaobang proposed a toast and cited the poem of Li Bai, which says: "The friendship which Wang Lun expresses to me when seeing me off is even deeper than Taohua Lake."

He added: "The friendship between the two parties and peoples of China and Yugoslavia is deeper than the Adriatic Sea."

His warm farewell speech won the warm applause from Yugoslav comrades.

On the afternoon of 15 May, Hu Yaobang's special plane took off, leaving the beautiful and friendly country of Yugoslavia.

The visit, which had great significance and attracted world attention, came to a successful conclusion.

This would also give impetus to and further accelerate the development of friendly cooperation between the two parties and peoples of China and Yugoslavia.

ZHAO ZIYANG MEETS EGYPTIAN ELECTRICITY GROUP

OW010945 Beijing XINHUA in English 0819 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] Beijing, June 1 (XINHUA) -- Premier Zhao Ziyang this morning met with an Egyptian electricity delegation led by Mahir Abaza, minister of electricity and energy.

Zhao Ziyang said: "You have held very good talks with Minister Qian Zhengying. Tomorrow the two sides will sign a protocol for electricity cooperation. This is another concrete result of the friendly cooperation between our two countries." The Chinese premier said there exist very good relations between China and Egypt. He said he hoped that bilateral cooperation in scientific, technological and energy fields will continue to develop. Zhao Ziyang said: "Both China and Egypt have experience in construction. Our two countries should increase exchanges and coordination. We shall learn from Egypt in building large hydroelectric power stations."

Abaza said the Egyptian Government attaches great importance to developing cooperation with China. The momentum of cooperation in electricity between the two countries should continue in the interest of the two peoples. He conveyed President Mohammad Husni Mubarak's regards to Premier Zhao Ziyang. Abaza said the president is full of confidence in the development of friendly relations between Egypt and China.

Zhao Ziyang asked Abaza to convey his best wishes to President Mubarak and the Egyptian people. Present at the meeting were Qian Zhengying, minister of water resources and electric power, and 'Umar A. Sharaf, Egyptian ambassador to China. The delegation arrived here on May 29 to attend the first meeting of the Sino-Egyptian Joint Commission on Technical Cooperation in Electricity.

WU XUEQIAN, OTHERS ATTEND OMANI RECEPTION

OW261447 Beijing XINHUA in English 1408 GMT 26 May 83

[Text] Beijing, May 26 (XINHUA) -- "Awad Badr Mar'i ash-Shanfari, ambassador of the Sultanate of Oman to China, gave a reception here this evening to mark the 5th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Oman and China.

Present on the occasion were Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian, Minister of Culture Zhu Muzhi and leading members of other government departments, the All-China Women's Federation and the Islamic Association of China.

Ambassador Ash-Shanfari and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian proposed toasts for the consolidation and development of the friendly relations of cooperation and the peoples' friendship between the two countries.

The members of the two delegations from the Omani Ministry of National Heritage and Culture and the Ministry of Education were also on hand.

WU XUEQIAN HAILS PRC-OMAN RELATIONS ANNIVERSARY

OW271250 Beijing XINHUA in English 1100 GMT 27 May 83

[Text] Beijing, May 27 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian sent a message of greetings to Omani Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Yusuf al-Alawi 'Abdallah on May 24 on the 5th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries.



The message said, "The friendly relations of cooperation between China and Oman, founded on the five principles of peaceful coexistence, have been strengthened incessantly. This fully conforms to the fundamental interests of the peoples of the two countries and have broad prospects for development. The Chinese Government will continue to work unremittingly for the development of the friendly relations between the two countries."

#### QIAO SHI MEETS, FETES AFRICAN DELEGATION

OW311402 Beijing XINHUA in English 1352 GMT 31 May 83

[Text] Beijing, May 31 (XINHUA) -- Qiao Shi, alternate member of the Secretariat and head of the International Liaison Department of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee, held talks here this afternoon with a delegation from the African National Congress of South Africa led by its Chairman Oliver Tambo.

Sources said Tambo gave a brief account of the present political situation in South Africa and the congress' work in mobilizing the oppressed black people to fight against the racist regime. He said that the people in South Africa are getting united on a broader scale and the congress is expanding its forces.

In spite of its many difficulties, he said, the congress will continue its struggle until victory. He thanked China for its consistent support to the just struggle of the South African people.

Qiao Shi said the Chinese Communist Party and people are much concerned about the struggle of the South African people and will firmly support them till their final victory.

#### Meeting With Wu Xueqian

OW011331 Beijing XINHUA in English 1254 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] Beijing, June 1 (XINHUA) -- Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian met here this afternoon with a delegation from the African National Congress of South Africa led by its chairman Oliver Tambo.

The two sides exchanged views on the situation in South Africa.

After the meeting, Wu Xueqian gave a dinner for the guests.

Jiang Guanghua, deputy head of the International Liaison Department of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee, was present. Jiang Guanghua held talks today with the delegation on issues of mutual concern.

#### WAN LI MEETS AFRICAN JOURNALISTS 30 MAY

OW301327 Beijing XINHUA in English 1115 GMT 30 May 83

[Text] Beijing, May 30 (XINHUA) -- Vice-Premier Wan Li met here this afternoon with a delegation from the Union of African Journalists led by its president, Abdel Moneim el Sawi.

Wan Li told the African guests that the Chinese Government treasures the friendship between China and African countries. He said he hoped that Chinese and African journalists would increase exchange and cooperation.

Wang Fei, member of the Secretariat of the All-China Journalists Association was present.

"The racist regime in of South Africa is extremely isolated and the struggle of the South African people is enjoying wide sympathy and support in the world," he said.

The talks proceeded in a "sincere and friendly" atmosphere.

The delegation arrived here this morning at the invitation of the International Liaison Department.

In the evening, Qiao Shi hosted a banquet to welcome the guests.

#### TUNISIAN PRIME MINISTER RECEIVES PRC'S LI MENGHUA

OW010853 Beijing XINHUA in English 0750 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] Tunis, May 31 (XINHUA) -- Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali received here today Chinese Minister in Charge of the State Physical Culture and Sports Commission Li Menghua and had a cordial conversation with him.

Li Menghua, on behalf of the Chinese Olympic Committee, thanked Tunisia for its persistent support for China's participation in the International Olympic Committee. The two sides hoped to strengthen cooperation and exchanges in physical culture and sports between China and Tunisia.

Earlier, Li Menghua had met with Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji Caid es-Sebsi.

Li arrived here yesterday and had a working meeting with Tunisian Minister of Youth and Sports Mohamed Kraiem in the afternoon.

#### SOMALI MINISTER PRAISES PRC ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

OW011912 Beijing XINHUA in English 1830 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] Mogadishu, June 1 (XINHUA) -- A high-ranking Somalian official said today that China's economic assistance to Somalia is outstanding.

Mohamed Ali Nur, minister of livestock, forestry and range development, said at the ceremony of starting a civil eng'neering project to be undertaken with China's help, that Somalia entrusted the project to a Chinese company because China has a high reputation in implementing projects.

The project consists of building of the headquarters of the National Range Agency and other constructions at ten places in three regions with a total floor space of 6,800 square meters.

Nine companies from six countries submitted their tenders for the project. Finally, the China Jiangsu International Cooperation Corp. was entrusted.

#### ZAIRE'S KENGO INSPECTS PRC-AIDED PROJECT

OW291241 Beijing XINHUA in English 1221 GMT 29 May 83

[Text] Kinshasa, May 28 (XINHUA) -- Zairian First State Commissioner (Prime Minister) Kengo Wa Dondo today inspected China-Zaire agricultural cooperation projects in the suburb of Kinshasa.

After inspection, he wrote in the visitor's book: "I extend respects to China-Zaire cooperation which has made encouraging achievements. All that we saw today has been realized only after a successful identification with the Zairian people by the Chinese cooperators."



Accompanied by Chinese Ambassador to Zaire Li Shanyi and leading members of the Chinese agrotechnical team, Kengo and other commissioners of state toured the Kingabwa rice plantation, a rice mill and a machinery workshop. In a speech to peasants on the rice-fields, Commissioner of State for Agriculture Kamitatu Massamba called on them to continue working hard and make greater contributions to grain self-sufficiency.

The site of Kingabwa rice plantation used to be a wasted marshland. Since 1979, with the help of the Chinese agro-technical team, the local peasants have cultivated 600 hectares of rice and harvested 5,000 tons of rice.

#### CHINA DAILY COMMENTATOR ON SITUATION IN LEBANON

HK280346 Beijing CHINA DAILY in English 28 May 83 p 4

["Opinion" column by CHINA DAILY commentator: "Lebanon Situation"]

[Text] Almost a year has elapsed since Israel's flagrant invasion of Lebanon. It is high time that the Lebanese people are given a chance to resume their peaceful life and rehabilitate their devastated economy without further interference from without. However, there is as yet no indication when and if the aggressor is ready to pull out its forces from the invaded country.

There have been heightened hopes in some quarters that efforts in recent months might at last end Israel's occupation of one third of Lebanese territory and restore Lebanese sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity. The Lebanese people have seen no peace for eight long years and suffered immense losses in life and property since the Israelis committed their latest savage act of aggression last June.

Israel sent its invasion troops into Lebanon in gross violation of the United Nations Charter, repeated UN Security Council resolutions and international law. The Israeli aggressors have refused to withdraw "unconditionally and forthwith" as demanded by an overwhelming majority of the United Nations. They have laid waste a large stretch of Lebanese territory, including the capital of Beirut, and killed thousands of innocent civilians with their indiscriminate land, sea, and air bombardment.

Even immediate and unconditional withdrawal of their invasion troops now will not atone for a fraction of the crimes they have committed against the Lebanese and Palestinian people. It is absolutely impermissible for the Israelis to be brazen enough to make demands for their long-delayed pull-out. But that is exactly what the genocidal Israeli extremists are doing with the backing of the United States.

#### The Core

The Lebanese situation has once again proved that the Palestinian question is the core of all problems in the Middle East, and that question can only be satisfactorily resolved when Israel complies with UN resolutions to vacate all Arab territories under its occupation since 1967 and the national rights of the Palestinian people are restored. The fate of the entire Arab nation is closely inter-related, and the weal or woe of one Arab country is common to all. It is, therefore, hoped that the Arab countries will set store by the overall situation, strengthen their unity and settle in an appropriate manner the problems within the Arab world through consultations so that united efforts can be exerted in face of their common foes.

HU YAOBANG ON ELECTION OF STATE LEADERS

OW012236 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1431 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] Beijing, 1 Jun (XINHUA) -- On 31 May and 1 June, the CPC Central Committee invited responsible persons of the Fifth NPC Standing Committee, the Fifth CPPCC National Committee, the various democratic parties and the various mass organizations as well as representatives of nonparty public figures to attend a democratic consultation meeting at the Great Hall of the People in a lively atmosphere of unity for democratic consultation to fully discuss the issues of how to do a good job in convening the First Sessions of the Sixth National People's Congress and of the Sixth CPPCC National Committee.

Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the CPC Central Committee, presided over the consultation meeting and delivered a speech. He said: The First Sessions of the Sixth NPC and of the Sixth CPPCC National Committee mark the beginning of a new term. They will discuss the government work report, elect and decide on state leaders in all fields, and elect the leaders of the CPPCC National Committee. Therefore, these two sessions are of great significance in China's new historical period. They will have a great impact on the cause of revolution and construction in China.

In his speech, Hu Yaobang reviewed the work of the past 5 years and viewed the prospects for the next 5 years. He said: After setting things right throughout the nation in a comprehensive manner in the past 5 years, there is now a picture of prosperity and vitality in China. Everyone is full of confidence for the future of the state. In the next 5 years, we must do better than we did in the past 5 years. We must conscientiously sum up and bring into full play the basic experience of the past 5 years, further develop the situation characterized by stability and unity, continuously work hard for the prosperity of the country, and make our nation even more prosperous and better each year. He hoped that all comrades inside and outside the party would always keep in mind the 12 Chinese characters which mean: Don't forget about unity and hard work and devote ourselves to rejuvenating the Chinese nation.

Entrusted by the CPC Central Committee, Hu Yaobang put forth at the meeting the proposal of the CPC Central Committee on candidates to be chosen by election as state leaders in all fields and the leaders of the CPPCC National Committee at the session of the NPC and of the CPPCC National Committee.

Hu Yaobang said: The proposal of the CPC Central Committee has been put forth after soliciting the opinions of different quarters and repeated deliberations for more than a year. The central authorities have also set up a group for NPC and CPPCC personnel arrangements, and entrusted Comrade Bo Yibo and others to make specific personnel arrangements.

Hu Yaobang said: Our party has formed an extremely important concept on the leading bodies at all levels, that is, in order to maintain a lasting stability and order in the state and to ensure continuity of party and state principles and policies, it is essential to start building a third echelon right now. He said: Some of our veteran party comrades who enjoy high prestige and command universal respect form the first echelon. We rely on them to devise strategies for shaping the general principles of the party and the state. Still, we realize that all the veteran comrades in the first echelon are advanced in age. In order to help them concentrate their attention on major affairs of state, our party has built the second echelon, which consists of those comrades who are now working on the forefront of the Secretariat of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council. Many comrades in the second echelon are also not so young. Therefore, we are determined to build a third echelon.

That means we must select and promote those cadres who have both ability and political integrity and are in the prime of life into the leading bodies at all levels. Our party must select and promote hundreds and thousands of these cadres to work at the central, provincial, prefectural, and municipal levels. We should cultivate, select and promote not only people who are under 55 but also those around 40. Naturally, this requirement can only be met step by step and with enthusiastic efforts.

Hu Yaobang said: In making NPC and CPPCC personnel arrangements, it is necessary to consider many of the veterans of the democratic parties and nonparty figures. They are old friends and comrades who have gone through thick and thin and cooperated over a long period with the CPC. They are esteemed by the CPC and respected by the people. Although they are advanced in age, the CPC Central Committee, starting from the people's support for our cause, hopes that these old friends and comrades will remain at their leading NPC and CPPCC posts and continue their contributions to the state and the people.

Hu Yaobang said: Opinions on a broad basis will be solicited from different quarters on the proposal by the CPC Central Committee on the choice of candidates as state leaders in all fields and as leaders of the CPPCC National Committee. The final decision will be made in elections at the NPC and CPPCC National Committee sessions, according to the Constitution of the state and the CPPCC Constitution. On behalf of the CPC Central Committee, he hoped that all comrades attending the consultation meeting would freely air their views over the list of candidates presented by the CPC Central Committee, join their efforts and work with one heart and one mind to do a good job in convening these two sessions and electing the state leaders in all fields and the national CPPCC Leaders.

Bo Yibo, vice chairman of the Central Advisory Commission, also delivered a speech at the meeting. He said: The CPC Central Committee has done a great deal of work this time in making personnel arrangements for the Sixth NPC and the Sixth CPPCC National Committee. It has held ample consultations and deliberations in different quarters. The CPC Central Committee has decided to appropriately reduce the ratio of Communist Party members among NPC deputies and the members of the CPPCC National Committee. An important consideration is that, in this way, more people from various democratic parties, people without party affiliations, and people from all walks of life will be able to participate in NPC and CPPCC work, and it will be possible to do a still better job in strengthening cooperation and unity between the party and those outside the party. In making the current NPC and CPPCC personnel arrangements, efforts have been made to include as many competent people from different quarters as possible.

Bo Yibo said: The comrades in the first echelon of our party are now of advanced age. The comrades of the second echelon are shouldering heavy responsibilities at the frontline. Their work has been satisfactory. However, in light of future developments, we must start now to cultivate, select and promote comrades who have both ability and political integrity and who are even younger and in the prime of life to form a third echelon. This will help our cause continue to forge ahead.

Sun Xiaocun, Xu Deheng, Dong Qiwei, Hu Ziang, Zhu Xuefan, Pei Changhui, Qian Changzhao, Wang Guangying, Lei Jieqiong, Hu Yuzhi and Mao Yisheng spoke at the meeting in succession. They said that they completely agreed with the proposal of the CPC Central Committee on nominating candidates for state leadership. They noted that the election of state leaders in various fields is a major event in China's political life.

Repeated consultations and deliberations on the list of candidates for state leadership fully manifest the serious attitude and the democratic style of work of the CPC Central Committee and show the liveliness of political life in China and the further development of China's democratic system. They believed: The list of candidates nominated by the CPC Central Committee reflects the spirit of reform. If a final decision on the list of candidates is made in elections at the First Session of the Sixth NPC and at the Sixth CPPCC National Committee, it will certainly play an extremely important role in ensuring lasting stability and order in the country and the continuity and succession of party and state policies. It will win the hearty support of all people in the nation and create an extremely favorable influence at home and abroad.

They also said: The proposal of the CPC Central Committee on the personnel arrangements for the two sessions has further manifested the close relations between the Communist Party of China, various democratic parties and public figures without party affiliation who treat each other with all sincerity and share weal and woe. They expressed their determination to work harder than ever before and make their own contributions to making these two sessions a success.

In his speech, Peng Zhen, member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, said at the meeting: The history of the Chinese revolution started with the 1911 revolution. More than 30 years have passed since the founding of New China. It has produced many cadres capable of taking the posts for the NPC and the CPPCC National Committee. Therefore, it is difficult to make perfect arrangements. Simply because the Chinese revolution has a long history and more than 30 years have passed since the founding of New China, many experienced and competent comrades are advanced in age. It is necessary to select a group of younger people, who are in the prime of life, to take over the responsibilities of various posts. This is an historical mission for us. He said: Holding ample consultations with all quarters beforehand on major affairs of state is a measure of our socialist democracy. The agreement reached today on such an important issue [as the nomination of candidates] is a case in point.

Also present at the meeting were other responsible persons of the CPC Central Committee, the NPC Standing Committee, the CPPCC National Committee, various democratic parties and various mass organizations; representatives of nonparty personages; and responsible persons of various quarters concerned.

They were: Zhao Ziyang, Xi Zhongxun, Chen Pixian, Hu Qili, Ulanhu, Wei Guoqing, Peng Chong, Seypidin, Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme, Yang Shangkun, Bainqen Erdini Qoigyi Gyaincain, Liu Lantao, Kang Keqing, Rong Yiren, Wang Kunlun, Cheng Zihua, Burhan, Qu Wu, Zheng Dongguo, Wu Maosun, Jia Yibin, Sun Yueqi, Chu Tunan, Su Buqing, Li Wenyi, Fei Xiaotong, Xu Dixin, Sun Chaomeng, Pu Jiexiu, Ye Shengtao, Zhao Puchu, Shen Qizhen, Yan Xinmin, Xu Binru, Ye Jiequan, Huang Dingchen, Wu Chan, Pan Shu, Yan Jici, Jin Shanbao, Sun Chengpei, Cai Xiao, Li Chunqing, Su Ziheng, Tian Fuda, Wu Xuezhi, Gu Gengyu, Zhang Jingli, Miao Yuntai, Liang Shuming, Wang Li, Cheng Siyuan, Rong Gaotang, Yang Jingren, Ping Jiesan, Zhang Ruiying, Wang Jiachong, Liu Shi, Hu Jintao, Liu Yandong, Luo Qiong, Huang Ganying, Yan Zemin, Pei Lisheng, Cao Lingzhong, Su Hui, Xiao Gang, Lin Liyun, Wang Hanbin and Peng Youjin.

#### FIRST SESSION OF SIXTH CPPCC TO OPEN 4 JUNE

Yang Zhengmin Comments

OWO20152 Beijing XINHUA in English 0133 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] Beijing, June 2 (XINHUA) -- Preparations for the First Session of the Sixth National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC), scheduled to open June 4, have been completed, Yang Zhengmin, deputy secretary-general of the National Committee told XINHUA today.



He said: "The current session has many new members and the chairman, vice-chairmen, secretary-general and Standing Committee of the National Committee will be elected, so we have had much more preparatory work to do than for previous sessions. About 1,100 people have been involved in the work."

He said there is a translation group to provide written and oral translations in the Mongolian, Tibetan, Uygur, Kazak, Korean and Yi languages, and a group to handle the election where balloting will be done for the first time with electronic equipment.

"A work group has also been formed to ensure that every member keeps abreast of the discussions and other business of the session by reading minutes. This unit will also compile and distribute to government departments daily opinions and suggestions of the members," he added.

Arrangements have also been made for lodging, transportation, medical care, security and recreational activities.

"Since Beijing is now at the height of the tourist season, the CPPCC members will have to be put up in several different hotels. This presents some difficulties in logistics but we will do our best to make the session a success," the deputy secretary-general said.

#### Liu Lantao Interview

HK020234 Beijing CHINA DAILY in English 2 Jun 83 p 1

[By "Our Staff Reporter" Liu Dizhong]

[Text] The decision to reduce the number of Communist members on the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference will help to unite China's different political parties and boost the nation's modernization drive, says Liu Lantao, vice-chairman of the Fifth National Committee of the CPPCC.

In an exclusive interview with CHINA DAILY, Liu said the decision taken by the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee to cut the Communist membership from 60 to 40 percent has been widely hailed by the democratic parties and nonparty democrats that make up the CPPCC.

Liu was speaking shortly before the First Session of the Sixth National Committee of the CPPCC, which opens on Saturday. The Sixth National People's Congress (NPC) opens three days later.

Liu said the change in the structure of the National Committee is an example of the Communist Party's relations with the democratic parties based on "long-term coexistence and mutual supervision."

The change was made after seven months of discussions between the Communist Party, democratic parties and other interested groups.

The 2,039-member Sixth Committee of the CPPCC will include an increased number of intellectuals, and other groups such as former Kuomintang officials, ex-war criminals, relatives of Taiwan officials and descendants of outstanding figures in China's history.

Eleven foreigners who played a part in China's revolution and construction and who have taken Chinese nationality also will be on the committee.

Liu stressed that relations between the Chinese Communist Party and democratic parties are not those of ruling party and opposition as found in some Western countries. They are based on close co-operation, with the Communist Party as the core, he said.

Democratic parties, he added, play an important role in state affairs. Some of their members are taking leading positions in the NPC and governments at various levels.

Liu said that unlike the NPC the CPPCC is not a legislative body but a united front organization which discusses major state policies and exercises democratic supervision over the work of the Communist Party and other state organs through proposals and criticism.

Within three months after the last session of the Fifth CPPCC National Committee, held in December last year, 821 proposals were put forward by CPPCC members and 590 of them, or 72 per cent, have been acted on.

As examples, he cited actions by the government to improve the working and living conditions of intellectuals, particularly middle-aged ones, and its drive to protect historical relics -- both actions proposed by CPPCC members.

The state has also responded to proposals to encourage scientists and technicians to work in the forefront of production and in remote areas, to spread spare-time education via TV and to strengthen education in rural areas, Liu said.

Founded in 1949, the CPPCC was a provisional legislative body until the First NPC was inaugurated in 1954.

#### RENMIN RIBAO URGES BETTER PUBLIC SECURITY WORK

HK010841 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 29 May 83 p 1

[Editorial: "Make Overall Improvement in Social Order"]

[Text] Since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, under the correct leadership of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council, public security departments at all levels have earnestly implemented the line, principles, and policies of the party, earnestly enforced the laws of the state, closely relied on the masses, and closely cooperated with various departments in consolidating social order. Great results have been achieved and there has been a notable turn for the better in social order. However, there has not been a radical turn for the better in social order. In general, the incidence of criminal offenses is dropping. However, it is not dropping steadily. Sometimes there are even relapses. In some areas, serious cases, in particular counterrevolutionary cases, rape, and robbery, are increasing. We must have a clear understanding of such a situation and adopt practical and effective measures to improve it. The recently-closed national public security work conference earnestly studied this problem and it was unanimously held that the correct principle for strengthening and reforming public security work and effecting a radical turn for the better in social customs and social order was to make an overall improvement in social order.

At present, great changes have taken place in our political, economic, and social situations and the overall situation is becoming better and better. The 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee has resolved to practice the open-door policy and the policy of revitalizing the domestic economy. This is correct. We must unswervingly implement them. However, with the opening of the country to foreigners, it is inevitable that hostile elements will sneak into the country and bring the influence of the ideology and mentality of the exploiting class.

Inside the country, some people cannot withstand the corrosive influence of the bourgeois life style. Thus, they take the road of violating the law and committing crimes. After we have revitalized the domestic economy, since our economic laws are far from perfect, management work still falls behind in many aspects, and because of this and other reasons, within a certain period of time, economic crimes such as smuggling, graft, embezzlement, speculation, and profiteering have spread. In addition, the pernicious influence brought about by the counterrevolutionary clique of Lin Biao and Jiang Qing on our social security and social order cannot be easily eliminated within a short period of time. Under certain circumstances, the inappropriate and inopportune handling of civil disputes and other economic, social, and ideological factors can cause criminal behavior. All these tell us that our present delinquent problem is caused by all kinds of reasons combined together, and that our method of handling it should be an integrated one. To make an overall improvement in social order means that, when we are resolutely cracking down on the hostile elements, we should also adopt all kinds of effective measures to prevent crime, educate and redeem the people who have gone astray, and gradually bring about a fundamental turn for the better in social convention and social order at the same time. In recent years, public security departments at all levels have been paying close attention to building up a concerted effort. Excellent results have been achieved. We should vigorously push forward this concerted effort as a strategic task.

To sum up, the principle of making an overall improvement in social order principally consists of the following three aspects: First, as far as the departments who take part in "making an overall improvement" are concerned, they should not solely rely on a certain department or organization, but should, under the leadership of party committees and people's governments at all levels, rely on all departments, all the people's organizations, the neighborhood committees, village committees and their public security and mediating organizations. That means, they should rely on the power of the whole society by mobilizing and organizing the masses to be concerned with and to take part in the public security work of society. It is especially necessary to fully promote the role played by the autonomous mass organizations. Let the masses educate and take care of themselves. In order to earnestly carry out all the work for making an overall improvement in social order, in each party committee and people's government at all levels, there should be one comrade who takes the lead, and in each department and mass organization there should be one who is specially responsible for establishing specific organizations and work systems for carrying out regular inspection and supervision. Second, as far as the method and means of "making an overall improvement" is concerned, the public security and judicial departments should be good at utilizing the legal weapon, strengthen the advanced means of prevention, investigation, and cracking of criminal cases, crack more cases in a more effective way, crack down on counterrevolutionary activities and other serious criminal activities in a timely, vigorous, and severe manner, frighten the hostile elements, punish the wrongdoers, and strive to eliminate the negative phenomena of violating the law and committing crimes from our state and social life. In addition, it is necessary to utilize ideological, political, economic, educational, cultural, and administrative means. It is especially necessary to pay close attention to the construction of a spiritual civilization in order to bring about fine social conventions. Third, as far as the objective of "making an overall improvement" is concerned, it is not only necessary to crack down on criminal offenses but also necessary to transform the criminals, redeem the people who have gone astray, eliminate the factors and conditions for wrongdoing, prevent crime, reduce crime, and strive for a fundamental turn for the better in social convention and social order. To crack down on criminal offenses, to transform the criminals, and to prevent crime are the features of an overall improvement in social order. Any one-sided and oversimplified understanding of the making of an overall improvement in social order is incorrect.



The principal responsibility of the public security departments is to uphold social order and safeguard the state and people. Thus, in implementing the principle of making an overall improvement in social order, they bear a special responsibility. Comrades of the public security departments should conscientiously change certain old conventions, restrictions, concepts, ideas, theoretical points of view, and work style. For example, in the past, in the public security and judiciary departments, there was a popular view that they were law-enforcement organs, not educational organs. Thus, their sole responsibility was to combat crime and they paid little attention to redeeming and educating the people who had gone astray. In fact, ideological education is also an important link in making a success of judicial and public security work. Educating, redeeming and transforming should run through the whole process of public security and judicial work. It is our duty to educate the masses, make them know the law and be law-abiding so that they can conscientiously observe the law and become people who have lofty ideals, morality and education, and a sense of discipline. If there are disputes between the people, we should mediate in a timely manner and try our best to avert conflicts and hostility. As for those casual offenders and people who have committed minor crimes, we should not discriminate against them or cold-shoulder them but should do a good job of ideological transformation on them in a timely manner. Even if people have committed crimes, we should only punish those people who have committed serious crimes quickly and severely, and in addition, people, other than those who are sentenced to death, will be transformed through education in order to turn most of them into new people. This is a distinctive characteristic of our public security and judicial work by which it differs from that of capitalist states. Our public security cadres and people's police force should, through the earnest study of the documents of this conference on public security work, have a thorough understanding of the character and duties of the public security organs, promote the fine tradition and style of our public security work, firmly foster the ideas of doing things for the people, cherishing the people, making things convenient for the people, and benefiting the people, wholeheartedly serve the people, and establish a new and harmonious relationship between the police and people. In this way, we can win the vigorous support of the people, ferret out and fight crime in a timely manner, effectively prevent crime, comprehensively implement the principle of making an overall improvement in social order, and create a new situation in public security work.

GUANGMING RIBAO ON SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT, FREE SPEECH

HK271207 Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 14 May 83 p 2

["Readers' Forum" column by Wang Bin: "Contention Among a Hundred Schools of Thought Does Not Mean That One May Speak as One Pleases"]

[Text] Some people say: "Contention among a hundred schools of thought means one is permitted to say anything in whatever way one likes." At first hearing, this remark sounds rather sensible. On second thought, however, one will find that this remark blurs the principled demarcation line between contention among a hundred schools of thought and liberalization.

1. Contention among a hundred schools of thought is a concrete application and expression of the socialist principle of democracy in developing the study of science and promoting academic research. The purpose of developing democracy is not to open a "free market" of speech but, through the contention among various academic viewpoints, to distinguish right from wrong, discover the truth, and continuously expand the communist ideological front.

For this reason, contention among a hundred schools of thought must follow a clearcut principle regarding party spirit: First, it is necessary to acknowledge and ascertain the leading role played by Marxism and to gradually lead people to Marxism and absolutely not in the opposite direction. If this principle is neglected and contention is held for contention's sake and without good leadership, and if the speakers are allowed to deliver speeches politically disagreeable to the party Central Committee, then will not this lead to liberalization?

2. Contention among a hundred schools of thought should be subordinate to the party's general policies and principles. In no way should contention among a hundred schools of thought be regarded as an isolated policy free from restrictions. For example, the policy of adhering to the four basic principles and building socialist spiritual civilization is a general policy and principle for the political and ideological fronts, and all other policies and principles in the political and ideological spheres should be restricted by it. Contention among a hundred schools of thought should naturally be subordinate to this general policy and principle. Contention may be carried out only under the premises of obeying the four basic principles and facilitating the building of spiritual civilization, and absolutely not in any other way. If one says anything in the way one likes, then the policy of letting a hundred schools of thought contend will be violated and the party's general policy and principle disrupted.

3. Contention among a hundred schools of thought calls for active criticism in the ideological and theoretical spheres. It aims at exposing and resolving ideological contradictions. Therefore, the controversies and criticisms between various academic schools should be carried out in the form of contention. In no way should the criticism of wrong viewpoints be regarded as "bludgeoning." On the contrary, this is a correct method of resolving contradictions and an effective way of using Marxist ideas to overcome non-Marxist ideas. If "you speak as you please, I speak as I please, and one speaks as one pleases," if various viewpoints should not "interfere" with one another, and if criticism of wrong viewpoints is not allowed, then the correct thing cannot be confirmed and carried forward and the wrong things are not negated and overcome. If this situation is allowed to develop, ideological and theoretical confusion will be the only outcome.

#### WORK BEGINS ON NUCLEAR POWER PLANT IN ZHEJIANG

OW020316 Beijing XINHUA in English 1636 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] Hangzhou, June 1 (XINHUA) -- Work began today to level the ground for construction of the Qinshan nuclear power plant in Zhejiang Province, the first nuclear power plant designed and built entirely by China.

Construction of the plant, one of the key projects under China's Sixth Five-Year Plan for economic development, is scheduled to be completed by 1988. Work on the main building of the plant will begin next May.

Located in Haiyan County, the plant has a designed capacity of 300,000 kilowatts. This site was chosen from 16 possible locales.

#### ECONOMIC JOURNAL SAYS REFORMS DESIRED BY PEOPLE

HK020222 Beijing CHINA DAILY in English 2 Jun 83 p 4

["Opinion" column: "Promising Start to Reforms This Year"]

[Text] Reforms in the economic arena in recent months are of a magnitude and intensity that were unthinkable several years ago, said a commentary of the Shanghai based newspaper WORLD ECONOMIC HERALD [SHIJIE JINGJI DAOBAO].

They are a continuation of the inevitable development of the reforms introduced since 1979. Their progress has been speeded and they have effectively promoted the economic and cultural construction of the nation.

The following is a sum of the progress of important reforms during the past few months:

Profit tax introduced in all State enterprises instead of handing over profits to the State has changed fundamentally the practice of "eating from one big pot" that has been current for more than 30 years. This is a significant change in the distribution of profit between the State and enterprises and this will transform the latter into autonomous and relatively independent economic entities.

Contract system which was first started in rural villages has also been transplanted to some retail and service industries in urban areas. It is also beginning to be adopted in small industrial enterprises.

Circulation of commodities between rural of urban areas is now taking many routes. Instead of a single State channel, collective and individuals are now allowed to engage in long distance sales and transport. Sale and purchase of grain had been under State monopoly, but now the reform has permitted the rural supply and marketing co-operatives and other collectives commerce, as well as individuals, to deal in grain after fulfilling the State quota.

In the circulation of industrial goods, the closed system of allocation that had long been in use, has been changed to permit transregion and trans-level purchases.

Utilization of foreign capital has been speeded. It has been decided to further relax policies of taxation, marketing and pricing for joint venture enterprises and to guarantee normal conditions of management to joint-capital enterprises with a view to encouraging investment from abroad.

Readjustment of leadership of all 29 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions has also been completed by the end of April this year. Many experienced and middle-aged and young people trained in modern sciences and culture have been recruited into the new leadership. Readjustment of the structure of leadership below the provincial level is now under way.

Wages and labour reform are also important items. Hereafter, a contract system will be adopted in recruiting workers. Floating wages are being introduced on an everlarger scale. "Departmental ownership" of personnel, which has long prevented rational and comprehensive use of intellectuals, is being overthrown. Various forms of mobile employment of talented people are being adopted.

Reforms in enterprises of science and technology, education and culture are being carried on systematically and under competent leadership.

The rise in industrial production, the unprecedented prosperity of the market, the basic stability of commodity prices, the stability in the national political and social orders, and the improvement of the life of the people all testify that these reforms are the wishes of the one billion Chinese people and that they conform to the laws of historical development.

#### ROAD, RAILWAY TRANSPORT FORUM HELD IN ZHENGZHOU

HK020747 Zhengzhou Henan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 29 May 83

[Excerpts] On 23 May, the State Economic Commission, the Ministry of Communications, and the Ministry of Railways jointly held a forum in Zhengzhou on road and railway cargo and passenger transport work.

The forum was attended by representatives from more than 20 provinces, municipalities, and autonomous regions. During the forum station reporter (Xiang Hua) interviewed Comrade Wang Zhanyi, vice minister of communications, and Comrade (Li Guangcheng), director of the provincial communications department concerning ways of solving the problem of shortage of passenger transport facilities.

[Begin recording] [Xiang Hua] "Minister Wang, how do you do?" [Wang Zhanyi] "How do you do?"

[Question] "Can you say something about the distribution of passengers between road and railway transport?"

[Answer] "Very well. The distribution of passengers is a kind of division of labor in transportation work. [words indistinct] As regards transport of passengers by car, its proportion in the overall volume of passenger transport is very low: about 3 percent. [words indistinct] Those passengers who travel for about 100 kilometers should change their means of transport from trains to cars. The first advantage in doing so is to alleviate the pressure on railway transport which can then display its superiority in long distance transportation. The second advantage is to provide convenience to the masses. The cars are flexible, as the number of runs can be increased and the routes can be changed according to existing conditions. As for the distribution work of roads and railways in Henan Province, the results are not bad. The authorities have grasped the work quite intensively. In the last 2 years, the number of long-distance buses has been increased by more than 1,000, and more than 20 new routes distributing passengers between roads and railways have been put into operation. This has helped to increase the revenue of the related departments and to provide convenient facilities for the masses' travel.

[Li Guangcheng] "However, some aspects need to be improved. Some cars are a bit too old, and the services are not up to standard. The roads should have better management and maintenance. [words indistinct] The bus terminals should provide better service to the passengers, and all work should be done with the interests of the people in mind. [end recording]

#### CHEN MUHUA SPEAKS ON COMMODITY INSPECTION

OW020750 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0848 GMT 1 Jun 83

[By XINHUA reporter Li Zhaofen and RENMIN RIBAO reporter Zhang Yushu]

[Excerpts] Beijing, 1 Jun (XINHUA) -- Chen Muhua, state councillor and minister of the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade, addressed a national discussion meeting of commodity inspection bureau directors on 31 May.

She said: Good and steady commodity quality is a "pass" in the international market. The inspection of import and export commodities is a very important part of foreign trade work.

Chen Muhua pointed out: The key to ensuring the good quality of export commodities lies in measures adopted by production units. However, we should not underestimate the importance of commodity inspection and we cannot afford to overlook it because it plays an important supervisory role in ensuring good commodity quality and in preventing the export of substandard commodities. If we say that in the past we primarily relied on low prices to score successes, we now must point out clearly and definitely the necessity of shifting resolutely as soon as possible to scoring successes through good quality. To improve the quality of export commodities is not only a primary way to enhance economic results, it is also one of the ways to cope with protectionism in trade.



Chen Muhua called on the commodity inspection bureaus to ensure good commodity quality and provide other services at the same time. The commodity inspection bureaus should, she said, guarantee the good quality of export commodities, use their technical forces to promote actively the development of foreign economic relations and trade, and thus ensure good commodity quality and provide good services at the same time.

It is reported that the state commodity inspection bureau has stepped up inspection of the quality of some selected export commodities in recent years. As more and more enterprises and departments have joined in foreign trade, the quantity of import and export commodities has increased rapidly and competition in international market has become intense.

In last 2 years, commodity inspection departments in China have inspected 1.21 million lots of export commodities and some 107,000 lots of import commodities. In addition, they have also conducted commodity inspections for foreign firms and offered notary public and authentication services.

#### MEETING DECIDES RURAL ENERGY RESEARCH PROJECTS

OW311248 Beijing XINHUA in English 1218 GMT 31 May 83

[Text] Beijing, May 31 (XINHUA) -- The meeting on rural energy research sponsored by the Chinese Academy of Sciences which closed here yesterday decided to go forward with 10 research projects.

They are: energy supply in six experimental villages; new fermentation methods for methane; technology of heat decomposition and gasification of biomass; fast-growing trees for firewood and energy-saving cooking ranges; developing new materials for utilizing solar energy; moderate-temperature solar energy heat collectors; wind power generating units; energy-storage technology; desalination of sea water using solar energy; and creation of rural energy models and data bases.

In addition to the five experimental villages in Guangdong, Sichuan, Hebei, Heilongjiang and Shanxi Provinces already under construction, a new one has been added in Guzhen County, Anhui Province, according to the meeting.

Speaking at the closing ceremony, Lu Jiaxi, president of the academy, urged the 120 scientists and energy experts from all over the country to do their utmost to help solve the energy shortage for the 800 million people in China's rural areas.

#### NATIONAL LAND ADMINISTRATION CONFERENCE HELD

OW281305 Beijing XINHUA in English 1158 GMT 28 May 83

[Text] Harbin, May 28 (XINHUA) -- A draft of China's first land law since liberation in 1949 is being discussed by officials in all provinces, municipalities, and autonomous regions so that a revised version may be submitted to the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress for examination by the end of this year.

The document is being circulated on State Council instruction, a national conference on land administration reported.

The conference closed today in Harbin, capital of Heilongjiang Province.



Experts and officials attending the conference deemed it necessary for China to follow as stringent a land policy as the current one-child population policy. They called attention to the fact that the country's farmland has dwindled to an average of one hectare for 10 persons, one-third of the corresponding figure for the world.

Population swelling and excessive use of land for construction over the years were responsible for the shrinking of farmland, participants in the conference said.

In the past few years, the central authorities have published a number of regulations to control the use of land.

The land law, according to participants in the Harbin conference, is expected to provide legal backing for the work.

#### BEIJING-ZHENGZHOU SECTION OF COAXIAL CABLE LAID

OW280835 Beijing XINHUA in English 0745 GMT 28 May 83

[Text] Beijing, May 28 (XINHUA) -- The major part of a 2,700 kilometer long coaxial cable between Beijing and Guangzhou has been completed and the section of 840 kilometers between Beijing and Zhengzhou, capital of Henan Province will soon be officially put into operation, reported the BEIJING DAILY today.

So far, the cable has been laid to Changsha, 1,840 kilometers from Beijing.

The project is one of China's 70 key projects now under construction. When completed, the paper said, it will serve as a major trunk telecommunications line between north and south China.

The coaxial cable is 9.5 mm in diameter and, when put into operation, will provide 7,200 wave-carrier telephone channels between Beijing and Wuhan, and 3,600 such channels between Wuhan and Guangzhou, the paper said.

To insure its voice quality, the paper said, 19 manned repeaters and 470 unmanned repeaters will be built along the line.

The paper also said the project is undertaken by the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications, which plans to finish laying the cable to Guangzhou by the end of next year and will begin tests and adjustments in 1985, two years ahead of schedule.

#### 'EDUCATIONAL SCIENCE PLANNING' CONFERENCE HELD

OW310122 Beijing XINHUA in English 1216 GMT 30 May 83

[Text] Beijing, May 30 (XINHUA) -- There is no ready made patterns for China to follow in developing its education and it should study all experiences, both domestic and foreign, to find the correct socialist educational science system best suited to the country, said Education Minister He Dongchang.

He spoke at the second national conference on educational science planning, which closed here today.

He Dongchang urged educators and researchers to adopt marxist views and methods to analyse questions.

Much of China's rich cultural heritage still holds good for today's education, he said.

"In developing socialist education," he said, "we must absorb the essence and reject the dross, from Confucius to Sun Yat-sen and even to the days of Kuomintang rule."

He Dongchang also said experience in education abroad could also be used when adapted to China's conditions.

"While studying foreign education in the past," the minister pointed out, "we had a shortcoming of mechanically imitating others. We must constantly bear this lesson in mind."

The minister suggested that China's researchers should devote 70 to 80 percent of their efforts to studying major questions confronting today's education -- practical and theoretical problems in the current development and reform of education.

He also called for research on education's relations with economics, politics, culture and science.

He said an education information and data center will be set up in Beijing by around 1985, with branches gradually spreading across the country.

He Dongchang also suggested a gradual increase in funds for educational research; promotion of international academic exchanges and cooperation; and the establishment of experimental bases for education research.

According to official statistics, China had a total of 1,200 professional education science researchers nationwide by the end of 1982.

He Dongchang said more college students, postgraduates and young teachers should be selected to work in this field.

#### Further on Conference

OW310256 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1256 GMT 30 May 83

[By reporter Yang Jianye]

[Text] Beijing, 30 May (XINHUA) -- The Ministry of Education urged the second national conference on educational science planning held in Beijing from 24 to 30 May to summarize scientific research work since the first national conference on educational science planning held in April of 1979. The conference put forward the guiding ideology for current educational science planning and principles and tasks for future work, and discussed and implemented an initial plan for key projects in educational science research during the Sixth 5-Year Plan period.

During the conference period, party and state leaders Wang Zhen, Fang Yi, Hu Qiaomu, Yao Yilin, Deng Liqun, Hu Qili and Xu Deheng, and Vice Chairman of the CPPCC National Committee Liu Lantao and Yang Xiufeng met cordially with all delegates to the conference at the Great Hall of the People and had a group picture taken with them.

At the conference, Hu Qiaomu, member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, heard a briefing on the proceedings of the conference and presented important views to Minister of Education He Dongchang with regard to several questions in current educational work and theories.

The conference pointed out: The great task put forward by the 12th National CPC Congress for creating a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization has set education and science as one of the strategic key points for economic development and an important component in developing spiritual civilization. To realize this historic task and create a new situation for our educational enterprises, it is necessary to step up research in educational science and include it on the agenda.

The conference clearly laid down the guiding ideology for research in educational science: to gradually set up a socialist educational science system with a Chinese character by centering on research in important realistic and theoretical problems -- with Leninism-Marxism as the guide in the course of developing and reforming educational enterprises in our country. At present, educational science research must be more effectively geared toward the motherland's four modernizations and studied to find out how education can serve socialist modernization centered around economic development and the development of socialist spiritual civilization with education in communist ideology as the core and activities to promote the "five stresses, four beauties and three loves" as the basic content; and to find out how educational undertakings in all categories and at all levels can assist in more effectively training hundreds of thousands of personnel in the fields of science, technology and management, leading party and government cadres as well as a mighty army of workers to serve agriculture, industrial and mining enterprises and commerce.

At the conference the delegates discussed the development plan for educational science research from 1983 to 1990 and the editing and compilation of an educational volume in the book series "Contemporary China" and a "Who's Who in Education." They also decided that an academic seminar on educational science will be held during the second half of this year.

Zeng Delin, deputy director of the Propaganda Department of the CPC Central Committee, spoke at the conference. Minister of Education He Dongchang presided over the conference and addressed both the opening and closing sessions. He emphasized: The key to implementing educational science planning and outlining tasks lies in the fact that we must enhance our understanding of the importance and urgency of educational science research, strengthen party leadership over educational science research, build up the rank and file of educational science researchers, and gradually increase funds for educational research. At the same time, we must establish a scientific research system by coordinating the central and local authorities and integrating specialized contingents with mass organizations; we must also set up experimental bases for education research.

More than 300 people attended the conference. They were delegates from 29 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions across the country and representatives of central-level departments concerned.

#### HIGHER EDUCATION SOCIETY SET UP IN BEIJING

OW302150 Beijing XINHUA in English 1222 GMT 30 May 83

[Text] Beijing, May 30 (XINHUA) -- The Chinese Higher Education Society was set up in Beijing today at the closing ceremony of the week-long second national conference on educational science planning.

Jiang Nanxiang, first vice-president of the Communist Party Central Committee Party School and former minister of education, was elected president of the new society.

In order to promote research on higher education, the Chinese Education Society, founded four years ago, was divided into two societies, one concentrating on higher education and the second on other levels of education.

The Chinese Higher Education Society will organize major research items, popularize the science of higher education, edit academic books and journals and set up international exchange meetings.

The new society will sponsor a symposium every other year, according to its Constitution.

Zhang Chengxian, Communist Party Committee secretary of the Education Ministry, was elected president of the reorganized Chinese Education Society, which will conduct research in primary and secondary education, preschool education, education for the blind and deaf-mutes and minority nationality education.

The conference participants also discussed and decided upon major educational research items to be conducted from 1983 to 1985 and exchanged views on the research program for the remaining years of the 1980s.

Items include basic principles of Marxist education, how best to invest in education, forecasting the needs of students, compulsory primary education, educational reform, contemporary Chinese history of education, post-war world history of education abroad and the compiling of the volume on education for China's "Great Encyclopedia."

#### Holds First Board Meeting

OW310528 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1245 GMT 30 May 83

[By reporter Yang Jianye]

[Text] Beijing, 30 May (XINHUA) -- The Chinese Education Society held its first board meeting today since its personnel reorganization.

After reorganization, the number of board members of the Chinese Education Society is composed of 158 people, with 45 nationally known educators elected as standing board members, special-grade primary school teachers, college professors, educational science workers and responsible comrades in the educational administrative departments.

Zhang Chengxian, CPC Committee secretary of the Ministry of Education, was elected president of the Chinese Education Society; the vice chairmen are: Zhang Jian [1728 0256], Liu Fonian [0491 0154 1628], Zhu Zhixian [2612 2535 6343], Wang Yugeng [3769 0060 3958], Li Chen [2621 2525], Ye Gongshao [0673 1872 4801], Wang Zhanshan [3769 1455 1472], Lu Mengwei [0712 4145 0251] and Long Gan [7893 1626].

Zhang Jian presided over today's board meeting which discussed the society's future work.

#### INTERNATIONAL FINANCE SOCIETY SET UP IN SHANGHAI

OW301730 Beijing XINHUA in English 1524 GMT 30 May 83

[Text] Nanjing, Shanghai, May 30 (XINHUA) -- An international finance society was inaugurated here today to promote the economic development of the Yangtze River Delta, one of the most prosperous areas of China.

At the same time, said a spokesman for the society, it will assist the work of turning Shanghai into a world financial information center and a center of international accounts settlement.

The society intends to provide consultancy services to aid the development of the 50,000 square kilometer area around Lake Taihu, the spokesman said, now being developed as an integrated economic zone through the efforts of Shanghai and the Provinces of Jiangsu and Zhejiang.

The Yangtze River Delta is the only area where the combined annual output value of industry and agriculture averages 1,000 U.S. dollars per capita -- a national target to be achieved at the end of this century.

President of the Shanghai-based society is Xue Jingcheng, vice-president of the Shanghai branch of the Bank of China.

#### GUO MORUO RESEARCH SOCIETY CREATED IN BEIJING

OW280850 Beijing XINHUA in English 0742 GMT 28 May 83

[Text] Beijing, May 28 (XINHUA) -- "Guo Moruo Research Society of China" was set up yesterday, the closing day of a five-day symposium here on the research of the academic achievement by the late noted Chinese writer, the PEOPLE'S DAILY reported today.

Zhou Yang, chairman of the All-China Federation of Literary and Art Circles, was elected president of the society.

More than 150 delegates from all over the country participated in the symposium, which was jointly sponsored by the Committee for Editing and publishing the Works of Guo Moruo, the Institute of History, the Institute of Literary Research, the Institute of Archeology, of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), and the All-China Federation of Literary and Art Circles.

According to reports from the symposium, the CASS committee has started the work for editing and publishing "Complete Works of Guo Moruo", totaling 38 volumes for the disciplines of literature, history and archeology. "Complete Works on Inscriptions on Oracle Bones" edited by Guo Moruo, will be published next year.

Guo Moruo research organizations have also been established in Sichuan University in southwest China and in Qufu Teachers' College of Shandong Province, north China, the newspaper said.

#### DEMOCRATIC CONSTRUCTION ASSOCIATION FORUM ENDS

OW310128 Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 29 May 83

[Text] The 8-day meeting of the China Democratic National Construction Association for the exchange of experience on work of the association in Jiangsu Province, Zhejiang Province and Shanghai Municipality ended in Nanjing today. The meeting was held at the suggestion of the Central Committee of the China Democratic National Construction Association to study the experience of the association in Jiangsu, Zhejiang and Shanghai in order to promote its work throughout the country.

Among the 114 participants were representatives from the provinces and municipality, from city districts and counties and from branches at the grassroots level.

The meeting exchanged the experience of Jiangsu, Zhejiang and Shanghai in doing political work and organizing ideological reconstruction.



The representatives pointed out: From now on the association should regard its support for intellectual development in border regions as an important task. At present, the association should help border and minority areas develop education by training teachers for them and by giving short-term lectures or working at selected areas to provide assistance.

(Wu Tingman), deputy secretary general of the Central Committee of the China Democratic National Construction Association, made a special trip from Beijing to attend the meeting on behalf of the association's Central Committee.

#### LEADERS ATTEND CHILDREN'S DAY CELEBRATIONS

OW011253 Beijing XINHUA in English 1226 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] Beijing, June 1 (XINHUA) -- Zhongshan Park north of Tiananmen Square in downtown Beijing was turned into a children's paradise today when 65,000 Chinese and foreign children gathered there in celebration of the International Children's Day.

Amid trumpet music and drumbeats, 300 children, flower in hand, sang and danced at the park entrance to welcome the young holidaymakers.

Kindergarten children and primary school pupils arrived early in the morning, led by their parents or teachers. Their colorful holiday vests and blue white "Young Pioneer" uniforms outshined the flowers, bringing a festive atmosphere.

With Young Pioneer red scarves around their necks, Communist Party and state leaders Song Renqiong, Zhang Tingfa, Deng Liqun, Qiao Shi, Hao Jianxiu, Seypidin, Bainqen Erdini Quoigyi Gyaincain, Zhu Xuefan and Huang Hua joined the children in seeing art performance at a music hall.

Children performed martial arts and music and were cheered on by young audience.

Chorus "That Is Taiwan, My Home" by children of Taiwan origin and dances by kindergarten children were warmly applauded.

Performances of acrobatics, puppet shows, gymnastics, songs and dances were also given on some make-shift open stages in the park.

Some 1,400 foreign children and their parents joined in the celebrations.

Model rockets, space vehicles, tanks, lantern riddles and other newly-installed electronic recreation facilities drew thousands of children.

Other children went boating at the moat of the Forbidden City at the back of the park.

Parents were seen hurrying to stalls to buy toys, books, fruits, pastries and soft drinks for their children while many others were eating chocolates and other delicacies their parents had put in their pockets in the morning.

Two thousands children visited the residence of the late Chairman Mao Zedong in Zhongnanhai. At the Chairman Mao Memorial Hall, 15,000 children paid their respect to the late chairman.

At the residence of Soong Ching Ling, the late honorary president of the People's Republic, 2,000 children observed the memory of their beloved "Granny Soong."

PLA, OTHERS PRESENT GIFTS TO CHILDREN'S CENTER

OW312028 Beijing XINHUA in English 1447 GMT 31 May 83

[Text] Beijing, May 31 (XINHUA) -- In celebration of the June 1 International Children's Day, the People's Liberation Army today presented the Chinese Children's Center with a "retired" fighter plane and helicopter for exhibition purposes, as well as a military vehicle, a station wagon and two model ships.

The list of gifts also includes two torpedo boats which are on the way.

The gifts were presented at the center, formerly a private garden in Beijing. Veteran soldiers joined thousands of Beijing children at the ceremony.

Kang Keqing, chairman of the National Children's Work Coordinating Committee, cut the ribbon for the ceremony.

Senior officers of the P.L.A.'s Army, Air Force and Navy spoke at the ceremony to extend festival greetings to the children. [XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese at 1527 GMT on 31 May carries a 560-word report on the presentation ceremony at the Beijing Children's Center. The XINHUA Chinese report noted that Hao, Jianxu, alternate member of the CPC Central Committee Secretariat, also attended the ceremony. The XINHUA Chinese report also identifies the senior PLA officers as Yan Jinsheng, deputy director of the PLA General Political Department; He Tingyi, deputy commander of the PLA Air Force; and Fang Zhengping, deputy political commissar of the PLA Navy.]

Art performances, traditional Chinese boxing, an intelligence contest and a sports meet followed the ceremony.

The Children's Center also received gifts from the Ministry of Education, State Nationalities Affairs Commission, the Ministry of Forestry, Beijing Children's Film Studio, and two children's publishing houses on the eve of the Children's Day.

BA YI: SINO-U.S. COOPERATION FRUITLESS FOR CHINA

OW010619 (Clandestine) Ba Yi Radio in Mandarin to China 1325 GMT 31 May 83

[Text] The U.S. authorities' anti-China acts again prove that U.S. leaders seek self-interest in their dealings with China, although they talk about the two countries' sharing the same strategic interests. Take the Taiwan issue, China's deficit in trade with the United States, the hijacking of a CAAC aircraft to a U.S. air base in South Korea and China's representation in the Asian Development Bank for instance. The Americans always place their own interests first and completely ignore China's sovereignty, dignity and interests.

First, let us discuss China's trade deficit with the United States. Those who favor a pro-U.S. policy have said that China can buy all it needs from the United States at low prices, because the Americans will offer us favorable trade terms in order to seek cooperation with us in opposing a common enemy. Nevertheless, the reality has destroyed this illusion. In trade with China, the American capitalists have only one purpose -- to earn more profit. From 1972 to 1982, China's trade deficit with the United States reached as high as \$11 billion.

Despite China's repeated requests, the United States still restricts China's export of certain products to the United States. As a result, our trade deficit with the United States was as much as \$135 million in the first quarter of 1983 alone. Now, our hope to get all we need from the United States has crumbled. Chinese Ambassador to the United States Zhang Wenjin has pointed out, with regret, that the United States continues to restrict the export of advanced technology to China, but it does not do so to other countries with which the United States has normal diplomatic relations. In fact, this is not hard to understand. U.S. industrial circles are afraid of China's possession of advanced technology. They hope to permanently sell finished products to China at high prices in order to grab still more profits.

Therefore, from the very beginning, we should not expect so-called American friends to generously support China in the economic, scientific, technological, foreign relations, military affairs and other fields. It is naive and dangerous to cherish such a hope. In fact, it is impossible for China, as a developing socialist country, and the United States, as the biggest imperialist country in the world, to share any common strategic interest, because the primary strategic objective of the United States is to oppose all socialist and developing countries, the communists in various countries and the revolutionary people of the world.

Under the pretext of a common strategic interest, U.S. imperialists attempt to use China as a pawn on the chessboard of their global hegemonist strategy. They play the China card in their international adventures. According to the Americans' logic, the so-called common interest is none other than the U.S. interest. Facts prove that Sino-U.S. cooperation in political, economic, and military affairs in the past did not benefit China at all. If this erroneous line is not abandoned, the interests of China and the Chinese people will be further harmed.

XIANG NAN AT FUJIAN CHILDREN'S DAY TEA PARTY

OW020114 Fuzhou Fujian Provincial Service in Mandarin 1120 GMT 31 May 83

[Excerpts] On the morning of 31 May, the Fujian Provincial Cyl Committee, the Fuzhou City Cyl Committee, the Fujian Provincial Education Department, the Fuzhou City Education Bureau, the Fujian Provincial Women's Federation and the Fuzhou City Women's Federation held a tea party at the Fuzhou City Children's Palace. Gathered together to celebrate the 1 June International Children's Day were 120 outstanding instructors for Young Pioneers, children's workers and 50 representatives of children.

Xiang Nan, Wei Jinshui, Wu Hongxiang, Cheng Xu, Zhang Yumin Hou Linzhou, Zuo Fengmei and other leading comrades attended the tea party to wish a happy 1 June Children's Day to all Young Pioneers' instructors, children's workers and children throughout the province. Comrades Xiang Nan, Wu Hongxiang, Cheng Xu and Zhang Yumin spoke at the tea party.

Lively and adorable children's representatives presented an ebullient holiday message to their respected and beloved young uncles and aunts and gave a wonderful performance of songs and dances at the tea party.

JIANGSU PEOPLE'S CONGRESS COMMITTEE MEETS

## Organizational Reform Stressed

OW310631 Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 29 May 83

[Text] The Standing Committee of the Jiangsu Provincial People's Congress held its first meeting in Nanjing from 27 to 29 May. The meeting first heard and then discussed a report by Governor Gu Xiulian on the organizational reform of the provincial People's Government and the current situation in industrial and agricultural production.

During the discussion, Standing Committee members held that the principal leaders of the new provincial People's Government have gone to the basic units to make studies and investigations in order to locate problems and help solve them. This style of work should be developed.

The achievements made in organizational reform and industrial and agricultural production as well as the measures to be taken concerning these matters as mentioned in the report were affirmed at the meeting. Some suggestions were also made at the meeting.

Showing great concern for those parts of the province that had been hit by natural disasters, the meeting adopted a resolution calling for successfully overcoming natural disasters and wresting a good harvest this year.

At the meeting, Chu Jiang, chairman of the Standing Committee of the provincial People's Congress, spoke on the work of the Standing Committee. He pointed out that the Standing Committee of the provincial People's Congress should pay particular attention to the following work this year:

-- To conscientiously relay and implement the guidelines to be laid down by the First Session of the Sixth NPC which will be convened soon;

-- To further strengthen supervision over the study, publicity and enforcement of the Constitution, prevent and check any acts in violation of the Constitution and laws and ensure the enforcement of the Constitution.

-- To investigate and study important matters concerning the building of a socialist material and spiritual civilization in the province and make the necessary decisions and resolutions according to actual conditions in order to promote the development of the four modernizations;

-- To supervise the concerned departments in handling the suggestions and criticisms made by deputies attending the First Session of the Sixth provincial People's Congress;

-- To strengthen the Standing Committee of the provincial People's Congress in the spirit of reform.

After a serious discussion, Standing Committee members unanimously endorsed the opinions expressed by Chairman Chu Jiang on the work of the Standing Committee of the provincial People's Congress.

Upon Governor Gu Xiulian's proposal, the meeting approved the appointment of the secretary general and six department directors of the provincial People's Government. In addition, it also approved appointments and removals in the provincial, city and county People's Procuratorates.

Xin Shaobo, Chen Dexian, He Binghao, Lui Shuxun and Zhong Guochu, vice chairmen of the Standing Committee of the provincial People's Congress, attended the meeting.

#### Governor Briefs Congress

OW310633 Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 29 May 83

[Text] At the first meeting of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee on 27 May, Governor Gu Xiulian made a report on the structural reform of commissions, offices, departments and bureaus under the provincial government.

Comrade Gu Xiulian said: Since the end of the First Session of the Sixth Provincial People's Congress, structural reform of the provincial government has entered the stage of implementation. The work has been proceeding rather smoothly and has produced initial results. A good beginning has been made. According to the reform plan, the major changes of the reformed provincial government will include the following:

1. The agricultural commission, finance office and education and public health commission are to be abolished, simplifying the administrative structure.
2. To strengthen the overall economic planning and coordinating departments so that planning and production can be better linked up, the planning commission and the economic commission are to be merged into the planning and economic commission.
3. Units which are close to each other in the nature of their work are to be merged. For example, the capital construction commission and the urban construction bureau will be merged into the construction department.
4. The standardization bureau, metrology bureau, government offices administration bureau, archives bureau, survey and drawing bureau, agricultural machinery bureau, veteran cadres affairs bureau, seismology bureau and the administrative office of the workers and staff education commission will be downgraded into second-level bureaus and placed under the leadership of the relevant commissions, offices, departments and bureaus.
5. The coal industry bureau, building bureau, complete set equipment bureau, building materials bureau, farms and land reclamation bureau and pharmaceutical bureau will be reorganized into corporations.



6. According to provisions of the new Constitution, a new audit bureau will be established.

After the abolitions, mergers, changes and additions, the number of the provincial government's working units will be reduced from 79 to 40. According to the plan, the number of staff members of commissions, offices, departments and bureaus under the provincial government will be reduced from 5,952 to 4,224.

On the readjustment and appointment of leading bodies for a first group of units under the provincial government, Comrade Gu Xiulian said: The first group of eight units to accomplish this task are the sports and physical culture commission, public health department, agriculture and forestry department, water conservancy department, farms and land reclamation bureau, textile industry departments, chemical industry department and metallurgical industry department. The work of readjusting and manning the leading bodies for these eight units has been a success. First, the members of the leading bodies are smaller but more competent. Second, their average age is younger. Third, they are better educated.

In her report, Comrade Gu Xiulian especially pointed out that much of the readjustments and appointments of leading bodies for various departments of the provincial government will be accomplished in the next 2 months. According to the overall plan of the provincial party committee, comprehensive preparations will be made, and the work will be carried out step by step. It will be made public when conditions for readjustment in a unit or a group of units are ripe. The task of readjusting and manning the leading bodies of commissions, offices, departments and bureaus will be basically accomplished by mid-July.

#### Session Ends

OW310405 Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 29 May 83

[Text] The First Session of the Standing Committee of the provincial People's Congress, which ended today, adopted a resolution calling for successfully overcoming natural disasters and wresting a good harvest this year.

The resolution points out: Since April this year some areas in our province have been hit by natural disasters, such as strong winds, torrential rains, plant diseases and insect pests, as well as hailstorms rarely seen in recent years. These natural disasters have caused unbearable damage to summer crops.

The resolution says: The antidisaster and relief measures taken by the governments at various levels have been effective. The meeting has praised the broad masses of cadres and commune members in the disaster areas for heroically combating natural disasters through their own efforts and has shown concern for the losses sustained by the masses in the disaster areas and the difficulties facing them.

The resolution points out: Doing a good job in combating natural disasters and in summer harvesting and sowing is of great importance for wresting a good harvest this year. It is necessary to effectively strengthen leadership over agricultural production and to further improve the agricultural production responsibility system. Preparations should be made continuously against various natural disasters. People in the various trades should be organized to vigorously support agriculture and the disaster areas. It is essential to do a good job in the summer harvest and to reduce the damage to summer crops to the minimum. It is necessary to lose no time in doing summer sowing, to give more technical guidance and to strengthen field management. Efforts should be made to develop a diversified economy and commodity production, and to lay a solid foundation for reaping a good harvest this year.

The resolution calls on the broad masses of cadres and commune members on the agricultural front to further carry forward the revolutionary spirit of hard struggle and to make the greatest possible efforts to wrest a bumper harvest this year.

JIANGSU GRAIN OUTPUT OUTSTRIPS YEAR 2000 TARGET

OW280934 Beijing XINHUA in English 0805 GMT 28 May 83

[Text] Nanjing, May 28 (XINHUA) -- China's most densely populated province, Jiangsu, has already outstripped the national per capita grain output target for the end of the century, according to the provincial statistical bureau.

The national target for the year 2000 is 400 kilograms, while the present national average is 350 kilograms. The province's 1982 grain output averaged 470 kilograms per capita. This is the highest of all provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions.

Jiangsu is also distinguished by the prosperity of the rural enterprises run by people's communes and their sub-divisions. These enterprises reported an annual output value of 13 billion yuan in 1982, the highest for any province. The province is also a principal producer of cotton, silkworm cocoons and freshwater fish.

This demonstrates that even the most densely-populated part of China has a great potentiality for development, according to the provincial statistical bureau. Although the Yangtze River Delta in southern Jiangsu is known for its fertility, northern Jiangsu, hit alternately by floods and droughts, used to be among the poorest. It has now become a surplus grain supply center, already surpassing southern Jiangsu in total grain output.

The province's arable farmland averages only a little more than one fifteenth of a hectare per rural resident. The construction of water control projects has protected large tracts of land against heavy rains and droughts and made it possible to change the cropping system on a province-wide scale, thus increasing the utilization rate of the land.

Fertile area around Taihu Lake and along the Yangtze River has turned single-cropping rice fields into double-cropping. In northern Jiangsu, land that used to produce one crop of wheat annually now yields two crops a year -- rice and wheat. About 800,000 hectares of dry land has been turned into rice fields.

The introduction of high-yield, hybrid rice in the late 1970's brought further changes in the cropping system. Hybrid rice varieties yielding 6.7 to over 7.5 tons per hectare are now sown on 660,000 hectares to replace conventional double-cropping rice varieties.

Four billion yuan was appropriated by the state for building water control projects in Jiangsu in the last three decades and more, according to the provincial statistical bureau.

JIANGXI'S BAI DONGCAI AT CHILDREN'S DAY MEETING

OW011259 Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 31 May 83

[Report by station reporter: "Children of Jiangxi Province and Nanchang City Hold Grand Meeting to Celebrate the 1 June International Children's Day"]

[Excerpts] On the morning of 31 May, more than 1,000 children of Jiangxi Province and Nanchang City, in their holiday best, happily arrived at the Jiangxi Art Theater to celebrate their own holiday, the 1 June Children's Day.

Provincial and city leading comrades Bai Dongcai, Xu Qin, Zhao Zengyi, Wu Ping, Zhao Zhijian, Zhang Yuqing, Liu Bin and (Wang Hanying), as well as responsible comrades of provincial and city departments concerned, also attended the meeting and extended holiday greetings to the children.

Xu Qin, secretary of the provincial party committee, spoke at the meeting. He said: [begin recording] "Dear Young Pioneers, young friends: Tomorrow will be your own holiday, the 1 June International Children's Day.

"Young friends: You are happy. Since you were born you have lived in the embrace of the socialist motherland and have been nurtured by the sunshine and rainwater of the party. The party and the people have created sound living conditions and study environments for you, so that you can grow up healthy in the great garden of the motherland. Compared with the childhood of the older generation and with the children of capitalist countries, you are immeasurably better off. This is your pride as children of New China. You should treasure today's hard-won happy life, ardently love the great, glorious and correct Chinese Communist Party that has nurtured your growth, ardently love the socialist system and ardently love the motherland.

"Young friends: You should clearly understand your historical duties and, beginning from now, work hard to fulfill them. You should strive to make progress every day, work hard to stand on your own feet and grow up in an all-round way morally, intellectually and physically. Only in this way can you become qualified successors to the revolutionary cause and take up the heavy responsibilities history has entrusted to you to accomplish the great cause of the four modernizations." [end recording]

(Li Yiou), member of the Young Pioneers of the (Donghu) school in Nanchang City, spoke at the meeting on behalf of all Young Pioneers.

The meeting was followed by entertainment performed by children

SHANDONG CONGRESS ESTABLISHES NEW COMMISSIONS

SK270547 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 26 May 83

[Text] The first Standing Committee meeting of the sixth provincial People's Congress concluded on the morning of 26 May. The meeting approved the resolution on establishing the public security and judicial work commission, the financial and economic work commission and the education, science, culture and public health work commission, the resolution on establishing the credentials commission of the Standing Committee and the resolution on some questions concerning the establishment of townships. It also approved appointments of personnel of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee and the provincial People's Government.

Qin Hezhen, chairman of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, presided over and spoke at the plenary session held on the morning of 26 May. Attending the session were vice chairmen, including Xu Leijian, Gao Fengwu, Zhang Ye, Chen Lei, Zhang Zhusheng, Xu Jianchun, Lin Ping, Yang Jieren, Zhou Zhijun, Wang Jiechen, Wang Baomin, Liu Gan, and Zhang Fugui. Attending as observers were Li Zhen, deputy governor; Liang Deshan, president of the provincial Higher People's Court; (Wu Enmin), deputy chief procurator of the provincial People's Procuratorate; responsible persons of the pertinent departments of the provincial People's Government; and responsible persons of the People's Congress Standing Committees of the cities under the jurisdiction of the province and some counties.

The resolution approved on 26 May on establishing the public security and judicial work commission, the financial and economic work commission and the education, science, culture and public health work commission of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee states: In accordance with Article 30 of the PRC's Organic Law on Local People's Congresses and Local Governments that work organs are to be established by the standing committees in accordance with their work needs, it is decided to establish the security and judicial work commission, the financial and economic work commission and the education, science, culture and public health work commission of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee. As work organs of the Standing Committee, these commissions shoulder the following major tasks:

1. To take charge of the local legislative work, to investigate and study the local work of implementing laws and to submit reports and opinions on the work to the Standing Committee.
2. To investigate and study relevant major works to be submitted to the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee for discussion and approval and offer their opinions and suggestions.
3. To submit to the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee reports and opinions on the improper decisions and orders made by the People's Government of the same level.
4. To submit to the Standing Committee reports and opinions on the improper resolutions made by city or country people's congresses.
5. To carry out the work entrusted by the Standing Committee.

The resolution approved on 26 May on establishing the credentials commission of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee states: In accordance with the stipulation of the PRC's Organic Law of Local People's Congresses and Local Governments that the People's Congress Standing Committees at various levels exercise leadership over and sponsor elections of deputies to the respective people's congresses, it is decided to establish a credentials commission whose duties are:

1. To examine the credentials of newly elected deputies to the next provincial People's Congress.
2. To investigate and solve the problems in the credentials of deputies arising during congress sessions and submit their opinions on solutions to the problems to the presidium or to the session for discussion and decision.
3. To handle the queries of electors and relevant units on the credentials of deputies when the congress is not in session.
4. To examine the credentials of new deputies elected through by-elections and submit reports on the examination to the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee.

The credentials commission is led by the presidium during the congress session and is led by the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee when the congress is not in session.

SHANGHAI OBSERVES LEGAL SYSTEM PROPAGANDA WEEK

OW011429 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 31 May 83

[Excerpts] On the afternoon of 31 May the propaganda department of the municipal party committee and the municipal judicial bureau jointly held a report meeting on legal system propaganda week.

The meeting called on party members and cadres in the whole city to study and observe the law, quickly check constitutional and legal violations and act strictly according to law, thus ensuring enforcement of the Constitution and law.

Hu Lijiao, second secretary of the Shanghai Municipal CPC Committee, attended the meeting and made a speech. Wang Jian, Standing Committee member and responsible person of the political and legal leading group of the municipal party committee, made a report entitled "Strengthen the Concept of the Legal System and Guarantee the Implementation of the Constitution."

After a review of the progress made in implementing the new Constitution in Shanghai, Wang Jian said "Shanghai has achieved fairly good results in publicizing and implementing the new Constitution and strengthening the socialist legal system. However, there still are some implementation problems. For example, the new Constitution has not been given sufficiently extensive, deepgoing and sustained publicity; a few units so far have failed seriously to organize study of the new Constitution; some cadres still lack understanding of the importance of strengthening the legal system; a small number of cadres are indifferent to the legal system, and some do not handle cases and problems according to legal procedures; in some places citizens' personal freedom and rights are being infringed upon; and some units and areas have laid down indigenous rules of their own which contravene the law. These problems exist because a considerable number of cadres refuse to study and do not understand the law.

Comrade Wang Jian said: Party cadres should make more conscious efforts to study the new Constitution and fully understand that implementation of the Constitution and the law is an important guarantee for smooth progress of the four modernizations program; that strengthening the legal system is required by the developing situation; and that implementation of the party's line, principles and policies is in keeping with enforcement of the Constitution and law.

Shi Ping, vice chairman of the municipal People's Congress Standing Committee; Ni Tianzeng, vice mayor; responsible persons of the propaganda department of the municipal party committee; members of the political and legal leading group of the municipal party committee; and responsible persons of departments, commissions, offices, districts, counties and bureaus attended today's meeting.

At today's meeting Hu Lijiao, second secretary of the municipal party committee, said: Vigorously strengthening publicity work for the legal system is of great importance in upholding the sanctity of the Constitution, guaranteeing implementation of the Constitution, and strengthening socialist democracy and the socialist legal system.

Comrade Hu Lijiao called on party committees at various levels to strengthen leadership and make sure that the current legal system propaganda week activities are effectively conducted and will produce practical results.



HANGZHOU INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE CENTER OPENS

OWO11433 Beijing XINHUA in English 1413 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] Hangzhou, June 1 (XINHUA) -- The Hangzhou International Conference Center opened for business today on the edge of the picturesque West Lake in Hangzhou, capital of Zhejiang Province.

The center, operated by the Zhejiang Provincial Tourist Corporation, has conference rooms equipped with simultaneous interpretation facilities. In addition, it has hotels and villas with 2,000 beds.

Hangzhou's importance as a tourist center is growing under China's current open policy, provincial authorities said. It has hosted many international meetings and sports contests.

An international forum on welding is scheduled to be held in Hangzhou in September, 1984, provincial authorities said. The number of participants is expected to exceed 600.

GUANGDONG PROCEDURES FOR FUNDS FROM OVERSEAS

HK311140 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 28 May 83

[Text] From now on, all funds donated by Overseas Chinese and Hong Kong and Macao compatriots to finance construction projects in their hometowns will be accommodated in foreign currencies. This is stipulated in the circular issued yesterday by the general office of the provincial People's Government on the import of automobiles donated by Overseas Chinese and Hong Kong and Macao compatriots.

The circular stated that with permission, foreign currencies voluntarily donated by Overseas Chinese and Hong Kong and Macao compatriots to finance projects of public facilities can be directly remitted into special accounts in a local branch of the Bank of China in the place where the donors reside. All materials needed for running the public facility projects financed with the donations can be supplied at preferential prices in priority order by foreign trade or export departments. Payment can be made in foreign currencies at export prices.

In supplying these materials, the payment for which is converted into foreign currencies, those foreign trade departments can be regarded as having fulfilled part of their trade quotas. If the units running those donated projects need renminbi to pay for purchases of equipment, materials, and services, they can exchange foreign money for renminbi according to the relevant regulations. With the approval of the department in charge of Overseas Chinese affairs and the provincial People's Government, the units concerned can ask foreign trade departments or Chinese organs abroad to import for them those materials and equipment unavailable domestically.

GUANGDONG MILITARY DISTRICT NEW, OLD CADRES MEET

HK311222 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 28 May 83

[Text] Recently, the provincial Military District held a meeting of new and old cadres to complete the handover procedure. At the meeting, the new and veteran cadres unanimously pledged to closely cooperate and to strive, under the leadership of the CPC Committee of the Guangzhou PLA Units and the provincial CPC committee, to create a new situation in building the PLA units and the militia subordinate to the provincial military district.

Present at the meeting were Ren Zhongyi, provincial CPC Committee first secretary and provincial Military District first political commissar; Guangzhou PLA unit leaders Wang Meng and Chen Jide; provincial CPC Committee secretaries Lin Ruo and Wang Ning; provincial Military District leaders Zhang Jihui, (Zhang Minguyan), (Zhuang Gennan), (Qi Yannian), (Yang Gang), (Zhang Hongyu), (Li Zizhong), (He Zhifeng), and (Song Wenyi) and Hao Shengwang, former provincial Military District commander.

Ren Zhongyi addressed the meeting. On behalf of the provincial CPC Committee, he extended cordial regards to the veteran cadres who had withdrawn their service in the leading bodies and expressed great appreciation for the revolutionary spirit which they had shown in giving priority to the party's interests and taking the initiative in abdicating their posts. He said: Our veteran comrades have made great contributions to the party and the people during the long revolutionary struggle. The party and the people will never forget their valuable service.

He urged the veteran cadres to do a good job in passing on experience, giving help, and setting examples in training new hands and to continue to render valuable service to the party. At the same time, he expressed the hope that the new leading body would properly take over the posts, conscientiously study, be courageous innovators, and strive to create a new situation in the building of the Army and the militia.

Properly taking over the posts, he further elaborated, means becoming familiar with the work of the PLA units and the militia in the provincial Military District as soon as possible and carrying out the work promptly; conscientiously studying means to conscientiously study Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought and the political line, principles, and policies of the party, to increase our scientific knowledge and to raise our cultural level and constantly to improve our ideological and theoretical understanding and our art of leadership. Being courageous innovators means breaking away from old conventions and being brave in opening up a new way and in creating a new situation in our work.

Wang Meng announced the directive of the Military Commission of the CPC Central Committee and delivered a speech to the meeting. In his speech, he emphasized that the new leading body of the provincial Military District should respect and follow the leadership of local CPC committees, carry out militia work centering around the key tasks laid down by local CPC committees, do a good job in promoting the activities of building civilized villages by the joint effort of the Army and the people, continue to support local units in their socialist construction, and further improve the relations between the Army and the government and between the Army and the people.

Lin Ruo, Wang Ning, Chen Jide, and Hao Shengwang also addressed the meeting. On behalf of the new leading body, Zhang Jihui, commander of the provincial Military District, and (Zhang Mingyuan), political commissar of the provincial Military District, pledged to carry forward the good thinking and fine work style of the veteran comrades and to do a good job in the Army and militia work in the provincial Military District with the support of the veteran cadres.

#### REN ZHONGYI ATTENDS SPECIALIST FORUM ON HAINAN

HK020651 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2350 GMT 31 May 83

[Summary] The Guangdong Provincial CPC Committee and the Guangdong Provincial People's Government invited to a forum yesterday afternoon some specialists and scholars who were attending a seminar in Guangzhou on developing agriculture and maintaining ecological balance on Hainan Island. "Responsible members of the Guangdong Provincial CPC Committee and the Guangdong Provincial Government Ren Zhongyi, Lin Ruo, Liang Lingguang, Xie Fei, and Wang Pingshan listened to speeches delivered at the forum."

The seminar was jointly held by the State Scientific and Technological Commission, the China Association for Science and Technology and the Guangdong Provincial CPC Committee. (He Kang), (Ma Shijun), (Huang Bingwei), (Wu Zhonglun), and 17 others attended the forum.

"Ren Zhongyi and Liang Lingguang spoke at the forum. They encouraged the scientists to enthusiastically make suggestions so that construction on Hainan Island will be carried out according to scientific laws. They stated that they will resolutely support the work of scientists and will make concerted efforts together with them to carry out more effectively the decisions made by the party Central Committee and the State Council on speeding up the construction and development of Hainan Island."

#### HAINAN ISLAND TOP RUBBER PRODUCER IN NATION

OW020619 Beijing XINHUA in English 1108 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] Guangzhou, June 1 (XINHUA) -- Hainan Island is now China's No 1 rubber producer, according to a national forum on the island's development. The island produced more than 100,000 tons of solid rubber in 1982, accounting for two-thirds of the country's output.

Solid rubber output in China was only 200 tons in 1949, the year of national liberation. The total area of rubber plantations has increased in these thirty-one years from 2,800 hectares to well over 266,000. An additional 133,300 hectares on the island can be turned into rubber plantations, according to experts attending the forum, now in session in Guangzhou, capital of Guangdong Province. Lying between 18 and 20 degrees north latitude, the 33,000-square kilometer subtropical island is China's second biggest island, after Taiwan. Scientists attending the forum attributed the growth of rubber production on the island to the planting of rubber trees on large tracts of land between 18 and 24 degrees north latitude. Plantation rubber trees, they said, are generally believed to grow in areas between 10 degrees south latitude and 15 degrees north latitude. Typhoons hit the island five or six times a year. Workers have planted 57,300 hectares of shelterbelts that ensure around 90 percent of the rubber trees survive hurricanes. Rubber trees are interplanted with leguminous plants to increase fertility and conserve soil moisture. In some places, scientists said, tea and pepper trees are grown between rubber plants. The forum on the agricultural development and ecological balance of Hainan Island began May 27.

#### GUANGXI'S QIAO XIAOQUANG VISITS PARTY SCHOOL

HK270550 Nanning Guangxi Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 26 May 83

[Summary] The special course in Chinese language and literature offered by the regional party school opened on 23 May. Regional party and government leading comrades Qiao Xiaoguang, Wei Chunshu, Huang Yun, and Hou Depeng joined leaders from the departments concerned and teaching staff in attending the opening ceremony. Qiao Xiaoguang made a speech at the ceremony. The course is run by the regional party committee in accordance with the party central leadership's decision on regularizing party school education. Students attending the course included some prefectural, county, and commune party secretaries and other party cadres above the county level. The course will cover all lessons provided by a formal university course and the students will finish the course within 2 years.

#### GUANGXI RIBAO URGES OVERCOMING FACTIONALISM

HK280606 Nanning Guangxi Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 25 May 83

[25 May GUANGXI RIBAO commentator's article: "Adhere to Our Party's Character and Overcome Factionalist Prejudice"]

[Text] Some people do not have a clear understanding of the significance of clearing up the aftermath of the cultural revolution, holding that we are eliminating the force of a certain faction under the pretext of handling the cases of serious violations of law and discipline and removing the three types of people. These views are completely wrong!

The party has laid down a definite policy toward serious violations of law and discipline during the Cultural Revolution and toward the three types of people. According to this policy, no matter which faction a person concerned formerly belonged to and what titles he held during the Cultural Revolution, his case must be handled based on facts and the nature of his criminal acts. The adoption of this policy by the party clearly shows that we have followed the guideline laid down by the 6th Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee and the directives concerned of the CPC central authorities in handling these problems. In other words, we are based on an identical policy of the party when handling all the cases of the three types of people and those who seriously violated the law and discipline during the cultural revolution, disregarding what faction these people belonged to. These people, of this or that faction, committed serious mistakes or engaged in evil activities and thus brought about severe losses. However, since we failed to properly handle their cases or even confused right and wrong, the unity and stability and the four modernizations in the region were jeopardized. The broad masses of people, including the former members of the two factions during the Cultural Revolution are unsatisfied with this situation.

Now that we are clearing up the aftermath of the Cultural Revolution, in accordance with the directives issued and the policy laid down by the CPC central authorities, and now that we are acting fully in line with the interests of the party and the people and the needs of the broad masses, how can our effort be called eliminating the force of a certain faction?

It has been long since the party central authorities issued the directives stating that most members of the two factions in Guangxi Region during the Cultural Revolution are good people and that only a small number of the members of the two factions are bad people or elements who seriously violated the law and discipline. In the past, because the leading people of the former regional CPC Committee upheld factionalism or were influenced by factionalist thinking, they failed to implement this guideline laid down in the directives of the party central authorities and failed to conscientiously and equally handle all cases of the three types of people and those who seriously violated the law and discipline. Therefore, this time, all those cases that have not been properly handled must be conscientiously handled and those cases that have not been thoroughly handled must be thoroughly rehandled, no matter to which faction the persons concerned belonged. For a small number of people who should have been removed, we must separate them from other people formerly belonging to the same faction, and should not mix the former with the latter. One should not conclude that we are eliminating the force of a certain faction just because we are handling their cases. The task that we are engaged in is, in fact, a necessary continuation of our clearing up of the aftermath of the Cultural Revolution in the past. To remove those who seriously violated the law and discipline and the three types of people from either faction is bound to win the support of the people and is advantageous to the party and the people.

The view that we are eliminating a certain faction under the pretext of clearing up the aftermath of the cultural revolution is an expression of factionalist thinking. In clearing up the aftermath of the Cultural Revolution, we must proceed in everything with the character of the party and act according to the policy and principles of the party. One should take the stand of the party and assist the organizations concerned in investigating the cases of those who seriously violated the law and discipline and the cases of those who seriously violated the law and discipline and the cases of the three types of people even if these people belong to the faction to which one formerly belonged. At the same time, one should also help these people improve their understanding and encourage them to confess their crimes so as to win lenient treatment. This is the attitude a revolutionary cadre and a CPC member should have.

We must thoroughly study the resolution adopted by the 6th Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee and the relevant directives of the party central authorities in light of the actual situation in our region and reach a common understanding based on the guideline laid down in the resolution adopted by the 6th Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee and the relevant directives issued by the party central authorities. Everyone must adhere to party character, overcome factionalist thinking, and do a good job in clearing up the aftermath of the Cultural Revolution with one heart and one mind.

#### GUAN GUANGFU ATTENDS HUBEI PRESENTATION RALLY

HK011436 Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 31 May 83

[Summary] This afternoon, the Hubei Provincial CPC Committee and the provincial government held a rally in the Wuchang Hongshan Hall to present honorable certificates to 853 retired elderly cadres of organs at the provincial level.



Leading comrades of the provincial CPC Committee, the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, and the provincial government, including Guan Guangfu, Wang Guanguo, Huang Zhizhen, Shen Yinluo, Wang Qun, Qiao Yunlu, Han Ningfu, Li Fuquan, Lin Musen, and Tian Ying, attended.

"Provincial CPC Committee Secretary Guan Guangfu spoke at the rally. He gave cordial regards to and extended deep respects for the elderly comrades present at the rally and all retired cadres throughout the province. He wished the retired elderly comrades a happy and long life and good health. Guan Guangfu said: Doing well in cooperation between young and elderly cadres and in the succession of the youth to the elderly is an important matter which confronts the whole party. Taking care of and making good arrangements for elderly comrades is the glorious task of all departments and units. In the light of the actual situation in our province, we must endeavor to do this well. He sincerely expressed hope that retired elderly comrades will show more concern for the work of the provincial CPC Committee and the provincial government and help them with their work."

On behalf of the retired elderly comrades, (Zhou Yongbai), a retired elderly cadre, spoke at the rally, declaring that they would completely support the principle and the policy of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council on structural reform and that they would sincerely support a large number of young and energetic middle-aged and young comrades who have both political integrity and ability.

#### ZHOU SHIZHONG AT WUHAN PLA UNITS SYMPOSIUM

HK020835 Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 31 May 83

[Summary] This morning, the Wuhan PLA units held a symposium for retired cadres on building socialist spiritual civilization. Some 90 Red Army veterans, Eighth Route Army veterans, and veteran cadres gathered to exchanged their experiences in making new contributions toward the party after their retirement. In response to the call of the CPC Central Committee and the Central Military Commission, all retired cadres of the Wuhan PLA Units have taken an active part in social spiritual civilization activities over recent years. Some 340 elderly comrades have gone to factories, schools, and organs to pass on traditions and make reports to some 560,000 people, 213 elderly comrades have written some 890 revolutionary memories, 15 retired cadres' centers and localities have built 19 civilized villages, civilized streets, and civilized schools, and 112 elderly comrades have been assessed as advanced individuals in spiritual civilization.

"Zhou Shizhong and Yan Zheng, leading comrades of the Wuhan PLA Units; and Zhang Caiqian, member of the Central Advisory Commission, attended the symposium. On behalf of the CPC Committee and organs of the Wuhan PLA units, they gave cordial regards to retired cadres and highly praised retired elderly cadres for their revolutionary spirit of working for the party and serving the people."

#### HUBEI LEADERS ATTEND CHILDREN'S DAY PARTY

HK011141 Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 30 May 83

[Summary] This afternoon, leading comrades of the Hubei Provincial CPC Committee, the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, the provincial People's Government, the provincial CPPCC Committee, and the Wuhan Military Region, and some elderly comrades attended the tea party held by the provincial CYL Committee to mark the 1 June International Children's Day. Some 50 representatives of youths and children also attended.

At the tea party, children reported to leading comrades and revolutionaries of the older generation on reading poems aloud with expression, dancing, calligraphy, and illustrating with drawings and achievements that they have scored in study, working, and social activities. "On behalf of the provincial CP Committee and the provincial government, Huang Zhizhen, provincial CPC Committee secretary and governor, extended seasonal greetings at the tea party to youths and children. He expressed the hope that all youths and children will obey the party and will, with Zhang Haidi as their example, study well, make progress every day, live up to the earnest expectations of the CPC Central Committee and proletarian revolutionaries of the older generation, and strive to become a younger communist generation which has ideals, morality, and culture, and which abides by discipline."

#### HUBEI RURAL AREAS FIGHT NATURAL DISASTERS

HK261106 Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 22 May 83

[Summary] Various places in the rural areas of Hubei Province have sent a large number of cadres to grassroots levels to lead the masses to do well in production and to combat natural disasters in order to reap a bumper harvest. "Since the middle of April, a large part of our province has suffered through rainstorms and hailstones, one after another, and spring sown and summer-harvested crops have suffered losses. After the natural disasters occurred, the provincial CPC committee and the provincial government have promptly taken measures and paid attention to combating the natural disasters and relief work.

Various places have organized some 10,000 cadres, who, under the leadership of principal leading comrades, have gone deep into the grassroots levels to help the masses in the stricken areas to rebuild their homeland on the one hand and to restore production on the other. They have seized the favorable opportunity to rush to sow seeds and tend crops in order to retrieve losses. Many prefectures and counties have appropriated funds and supplied grain and chemical fertilizers to support the stricken areas and to resolve the masses' practical difficulties in production and livelihood after the natural disasters."

Huanggang Prefecture has universally examined the early rice situation. The valley areas where seedlings have been sown and fields where seedlings have been transplanted total 210,000 mu. Jingzhou Prefecture has regarded as a formidable task ensuring a full stand of cotton shoots. The valley areas where seedlings have been sown and fields where seedlings have been transplanted total 1.22 million mu. After making efforts, all places have fulfilled their quotas for better spring sowing. According to preliminary statistics, the areas of early rice fields throughout the province this year are slightly larger than last year. The province has sown cotton seeds on some 8.2 million mu of land. The province has also fulfilled some 90 percent of its quota for sowing corn seeds in mountainous areas. The whole province is now transplanting mid-season rice.

#### GUANGMING RIBAO ON HUNAN UNIVERSITY SITUATION

HK011557 Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 21 May 83 pp 1, 3

[Report by reporters Yang Zhihan and Zhang Zuheng: "Hunan Provincial CPC Committee Readjusts Leading Group Charged With Implementation of Policies in Hunan University and Which Is Determined to Forge Ahead From New Starting Point After Summing Up Experience and Breaking Resistance"]

[Text] In late February RENMIN RIBAO published a letter by two Hunan University professors and this newspaper also published a letter from our reporters disclosing that the policies on intellectuals had not been properly implemented in Hunan University and that the "leftist" ideology has not been eliminated there. More than 2 months have elapsed. What is the situation in the school now? What problems have appeared there? With what we have seen and heard in the school we will reply to readers who are concerned with the Hunan University issues.

## I

The publication of letters in the two newspapers on 23 and 24 February has greatly elated teachers in Hunan University. Many intellectuals came to say thanks to Professors Shi Renqiu and Pen Zhaofan, who wrote the letter to RENMIN RIBAO: "You have done a deed of merit for Hunan University. Thank you! Thank you very much!" The two elderly professors simply recorded the Central People's Broadcasting Station's news program involving the Hunan University issue and played the recorded tape to entertain their guests. People again and again appreciated the announcer's voice and acquired inspiration from it. Everybody said: "This shell has accurately hit the target and has blown up the stronghold of 'leftist' ideology in Hunan University. A springtime for the intellectuals under the Yuelu Mountain will be ushered in."

The disclosure of leftist mistakes in respect to the intellectual issue in Hunan University immediately evoked strong repercussions throughout Hunan Province. Some teachers from other colleges came to GUANGMING RIBAO reporters' homes to request that the reporters make investigations at their schools because it was regrettable that nobody in their schools had acted as Professor Shi Renqiu had done to reveal the "leftist" mistakes in the schools. Many intellectuals requested that public opinion lend a hand to help them solve problems concerning the redressing of mishandled cases. We have received more than 100 letters on these problems.

After the disclosure of the problems, the Hunan Provincial CPC Committee immediately took up the implementation of the intellectual policies as a task of great urgency. The first secretary of the provincial party committee, Mao Zhiyong, issued an instruction on earnestly implementing the intellectual policies to the departments concerned throughout the province. Secretary of the provincial party committee Jiao Linyi, as entrusted by the provincial party committee, went on many occasions to Hunan University to give concrete guidance and to collect experience gained in that university. The Hunan Provincial CPC Committee set up a special organ to inspect the implementation of the intellectual policies. In a period of around 1 month, the organ received 1,700 to 1,800 letters of complaint. Hence, corresponding organs have also been set up at the prefectural and county levels so as to quicken the settlement of problems concerning the implementation of the policies on intellectuals. The provincial party committee has also convened a number of meetings attended by party secretaries from institutes of higher learning, heads of various departments at the provincial level, and representatives of democratic parties, to discuss the problems concerning the implementation of the policies on intellectuals. Under the guidance of the provincial party committee and the leadership of the Ministry of Machine-Building Industry, Yang Shijie, the newly appointed secretary of the party committee of Hunan University, has united most members of the new leading body in striving to open up a new phase. A new situation has appeared in the work of implementing the party's policies toward intellectuals in Hunan Province.

## II

The Hunan Provincial CPC Committee has paid close attention to the work of implementing policies on intellectuals in Hunan University. Leading members of the provincial party committee have taken a personal interest in matters in Hunan University. They went to the school to convene teachers' discussion meetings, to deliver reports to the school cadres so as to help them solve problems in their minds, and to draw up concrete steps and methods for implementing the policies.

However, some former school leaders who pursued the "leftist" erroneous policies previously and who still refuse to break with "leftist" ideas at present, including a few members of the new school leading body and some cadres at the departmental level, still refuse to take part in the work of eliminating the influence of "leftist" ideology; moreover, they have even spread some absurd remarks to disturb the work. Their actions have caused many difficulties in implementing the party's policies on intellectuals.

The school has run a 10-day study class for cadres at school and departmental levels. Although the study was said to be linked to reality and to be directed at eliminating "leftist" ideas, in fact, the study class did not deal with any substantive problems and just went from theory to theory. Problems it touched on were limited to those concerning the higher authorities and the participants did not at all touch on the problems in the school or those related to themselves. Thus far, most leaders at the school and departmental levels have not made decent self-criticisms for the purpose of eliminating "leftist" ideas in their minds. Another study class run for cadres at office level was also handled in a perfunctory manner and thus led to no positive result. Hunan University has spent more than 1 month on mobilizing cadres throughout the school to clear out "leftist" ideas from their minds, but no positive results have been achieved in this either.

In the school's office for implementing the policies on intellectuals, there are more than 10 comrades who work hard every day. They receive people who come to make complaints and handle all letters of complaint, among which more than 160 have been registered. However, many of the problems have not been properly settled. The replies that the personnel can give to the complainants are just "it needs instructions from higher authorities" or "it needs to be deliberated." However, the fact is that behind the scenes, some leftist-minded people at the school, department, and office levels are setting up various obstacles. As a result, no matter how hard the personnel work, little headway can be made.

The teaching and research offices of metal casting and foreign languages are two units in which the school leadership has pursued pilot schemes for eliminating "leftist" ideology and for implementing the policies. People have made incisive criticisms of the office leaders for the "leftist" mistakes they have committed and which have subjected the teachers to repression and persecution and caused adverse consequences in teaching and research work. However, almost no office leaders have admitted their mistakes. Some even made counter criticisms in an overbearing manner. Why did they behave so? A leader of the teaching and research office of foreign languages said: For example, as for the case in which Professor Zhou Yanhui met with numerous troubles deliberately put up by the leadership, everything involved was done according to the instructions of Zhang Jian, former secretary of the school party committee. Now if grassroots cadres are to bear all the responsibility for this, how can they be convinced? The teachers also said: With regard to this kind of matter, why can the former party secretary not come out and say something?

Now, the crux of the matter is very clear. The ineffective leadership of some members of the school leading body is the root cause of the problems existing in the work of implementing the policies on intellectuals in the last 2 months. These leading members have not yet corrected the erroneous ideas in their minds. After the newspaper published the letters on the problems in the university, a deputy secretary of the party committee of Hunan University gave a statement to this newspaper's reporters: "Hunan University is a progressive unit in implementing the policies on intellectuals.



Its work in this field has been examined and accepted by the higher authorities." Afterward, this deputy secretary took charge of the work of implementing the policies in Hunan University. No wonder the masses are doubtful about how he can go through with the work of implementing the policies. Facts have proved that people's suspicions are reasonable. Even now, some people still dare to come out and call for the new party committee to rescind its correct decision over the case in which Cong Xianzhang unreasonably demanded that his name be listed as one of the authors of the work written by Professor Ding Zhongyi. They even spread rumors and slanders that the decision was made under the pressure of the newspapers. When the party committee tries to take a step forward, these people take two steps backward. How can the work of implementing the policies in Hunan University make quick headway?

### III

From the course experienced by Hunan University in implementing the policies toward intellectuals, we may draw a few lessons:

1. In order to implement the policies on intellectuals, we must earnestly clear away "leftist" ideology. "Leftist" ideas have been deeply rooted in Hunan University for a long time. It is a very arduous task to eliminate their influence. At present, the arguments on knowledge and intellectuals in Comrade Hu Yaobang's report made at the rally in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of Marx' death should be taken as a mental weapon, with which we can incisively analyze and clearly realize the harm of "leftist" ideas in connection with the realities of the school and of ourselves and thoroughly shake off the mental fetters of leftism. Only thus can we understand and implement the party's policies on intellectuals since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee.
2. To eliminate erroneous "leftist" ideas, leading members of the school must play an exemplary role and take the lead in making earnest self-criticisms. Only thus can they dare to require their subordinates to follow suit. Some of the current and former leaders of Hunan University must take remedial steps on this point. It is necessary to seriously criticize and to help the leading members who have been deeply influenced by "leftism" and who still refuse to admit their mistakes at present. Facts have proved that the key to implementing the policies lies in the elimination of "leftist" ideas by leaders at the school and department levels. Both positive and negative examples on this point exist in Hunan University. Some party general-branch secretaries have cleared away "leftist" ideas from their minds and have taken a firm attitude and quick actions in implementing the policies on intellectuals. Teachers under them also feel happy. However, some departmental leaders still feel disgruntled at the demands of the masses and of the higher authorities and allow erroneous ideas to run rampant in their units. They have even argued that the implementation of the policies on intellectuals is "punishment inflicted on leftists by rightists and on red experts by white experts." As a result, the oppressed intellectuals still cannot regain their honor and cannot even mention their demands for the implementation of the policies on intellectuals.
3. It is necessary to solemnly declare that the attitude of a CPC member toward the elimination of "leftist" ideas is a matter of principle concerning whether he can keep a uniform political position with the party central leadership. It is imperative to seriously criticize and to educate people who spread rumors and slanders and who stick to erroneous "leftist" ideology. At present, the Hunan Provincial CPC Committee has dispatched a work group to Hunan University. Under the leadership of the provincial party committee, Hunan University has strengthened and reorganized its leadership, has summed up its experience and drawn lessons, and has taken the elimination of "leftist" ideology as the task of primary importance. Now, another round of education in the role of knowledge and of intellectuals is under way in the school. The work of implementing the policies on intellectuals in Hunan University can certainly surmount all obstacles and can forge ahead from the new starting point. Teachers and staff members of the university are fully confident of this.



PRC SAID TO ASSUME 'POSITIVE ATTITUDE' ON TALKS

HK311404 Hong Kong WEN WEI PO in Chinese 30 May 83 p 1

["Telephone dispatch from Beijing" by reporter Chen Nan: "China Assumes a Positive Attitude Toward Sino-British Talks and Hopes the Talks Will Attain Satisfactory Results"]

[Text] Beijing -- Tonight (29 May), China's authorities concerned gave a written reply to a group of journalists from Hong Kong who are making a visit to Beijing. In response to the journalists' inquiries about the Hong Kong issue, the reply said that China had assumed a positive attitude toward the Sino-British talks which were underway and hoped that the talks would lead to a satisfactory result. The authorities concerned stressed that after China recovers sovereignty over Hong Kong, it will pursue a series of special policies that will remain unchanged for a longtime.

The visiting group includes journalists from 19 Chinese and English newspapers in Hong Kong. The group arrived in Beijing on 25 May. Yesterday, members of the visiting group, through China's National Association of Journalists, posed written questions on the Hong Kong issue to China's authorities concerned. There were seven questions on the list, which included: Are the Sino-British talks at present dealing with pre-cedural matters or substantive matters? Who is the negotiator on China's side? Where will the concrete talks be held? What attitude and position does China take toward the talks? Will the Sixth NPC make any detailed explanation on Article 31 of the Constitution?

The Chinese authorities concerned today gave a comprehensive written reply to the questions posed by the Hong Kong journalists. The full text of the reply is as follows:

The authorities concerned reply to your questions as follows: China is taking a positive attitude toward the Sino-British talks which are now underway. We hope that the talks will achieve satisfactory results. At present, no comment can be made on the progress of the talks.

Our consistent position is: Hong Kong is a territory belonging to China and sovereignty over it must be regained by China. After China recovers sovereignty over Hong Kong, Hong Kong will be a special administrative zone of China and will be governed by local people in Hong Kong. China will adopt a series of special policies toward Hong Kong, including the policy of not changing Hong Kong's social and economic system and not changing the way of life there so as to maintain prosperity and stability. The above policies of China will remain unchanged for a long time.

As for the question of whether or not the Sixth NPC will further discuss Article 31 of the Constitution, you will soon have some idea about this since the congress has not yet opened.

**END OF**

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**DATE FILMED**

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